



# DAUGHTERS *of the* AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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MADONNA AND CHILD



## DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

### SUPERSTITIONS AND CUSTOMS OF CHRISTMAS

by

Katharine Calvert Goodwin

THE following prophetic verse is from a 15th century poem among the Harleian MS. in the British Museum:

"Lordlings, all of you I warn,  
If the day that Christ was born  
Fall upon a Sunday,  
The winter shall be good I say,  
But great winds aloft shall be;  
The summer shall be fair and dry.  
By kind skill and without loss,  
Through all lands there shall be peace,  
Good time for all things to be done,  
But he that stealeth shall be found soon;  
What child that day born may be,  
A great lord he shall live to be."

No other holiday has so rich a heritage of quaint old customs and joyous observances as Christmas. It was in England among our forefathers that they took their firmest root, and the character of the centuries-old celebrations are best revealed in the poetry of her early writers.

The earliest existing carol, in Anglo-Norman, probably 13th century, was discovered written on a blank leaf in the middle of one of the

manuscripts preserved in the British Museum. This carol, with its mixture of scriptural allusions and invitations to hard drinking, was doubtless sung by the bands of professional minstrels, half vagrants, half troubadours, who wandered from castle to castle of the Norman nobility.

"Lordlings, listen to our lay—  
We have come from far away  
To seek Christmas;  
In this mansion we are told  
He his yearly feast doth hold:  
'T is to-day!  
May joy come from God above,  
To all those who Christmas love!"

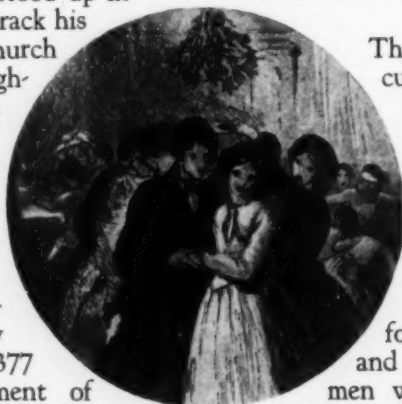
Carol singing first became widely spread in the 15th century; the earliest printed collection was published by Wynkin de Worde in 1521. That music and singing were rated above devotion, and eating and drinking far above all is shown in the accounts of the Stationers' Company for the year 1510, wherein the preacher received 6 shillings, the "minstrell" 12, and the "coke" 15.

The custom of mumming or masquerading which prevailed throughout the middle ages at Christmas time was originally merely the wearing of a mask and rushing about the streets performing antics. One chronicler, referring to the year 1440, relates that bands of mummers would rush into the church and begin to "dance and sing without manifesting the slightest sense of indecorum. They sang their carols; their merry man, a good jester, stood up in one of the pews to crack his jokes, in fine the Church resounded with laughter, in which none joined more heartily than the priests."

The earliest account that has been preserved is of a grand mumming performed by London citizens in 1377 for the entertainment of the young Prince Richard, son of the Black Prince. One hundred and thirty men, disguised as emperors, popes, cardinals, knights and squires, all mounted and wearing vizors, and attended by numerous torch-bearers, rode to the prince's palace at Kennington, to the sound of trumpets, sackbuts, and other music. Games of dice were played, followed by feasting and dancing, "which jolitie being ended, the mummers were again made to drink, and then departed in order as they came." The people began to imitate the magnificent pageantry of these entertainments and mumming developed into mumming plays performed by

the villagers, varying slightly in different parts of the country, but based largely on the same plot, the most popular being "St. George and the Dragon." They went from house to house, oddly masked<sup>1</sup> or with faces blackened with soot and daubed with paint, the men usually disguised as women and vice versa.

"To shorten winter's sadness,  
See where the nymphs with gladness  
Disguised all are coming,  
Right wantonly a mumming,  
Fa la."



The most interesting custom was to commence all great Christmas feasts by the solemn ceremony of bringing in the boar's head<sup>2</sup> with minstrelsy. The master of the revels, followed by choristers and trumpeters, huntsmen with boar-spears and drawn falchions, and pages carrying mustard, bore aloft on a silver platter the smoking head, garnished with laurel and rosemary, which he placed at the head of the table.

"The bore's head in hande bring I,  
With garlandes gay and rosemary,  
I pray you all syng merely,  
*Qui estis in convivio.*"

<sup>1</sup> Numerous crimes were facilitated by general masquerade at the holiday season, and so many robberies and murders committed in London that Henry VIII issued a proclamation that all mummers wearing vizors be apprehended as vagabonds, committed to prison for 3 months, or fined at the King's pleasure.

<sup>2</sup> The custom goes back to pre-Christian days. The Druids killed a boar at the winter solstice and offered its head in sacrifice to Freya, goddess of peace and plenty, who was supposed to ride upon a boar with golden bristles. Hence it was not unusual even in Christian times to gild the head. The very lemon placed in the boar's mouth was a Norse symbol of plenty. An orange or apple was sometimes substituted.



So important was the office of boar's-head bearer that in 1170 Henry II, at the coronation of his eldest son, "served him at the table as sewer (server), bringing up the boar's head with trumpets before it, according to the manner."<sup>1</sup>

Yet it was probably only a show dish, for in all the allusions contained in the early carols mention is only made of one head being served at each feast, scarcely sufficient for the numerous guests usually present. But that the company were served "with grete plenté of mete and drink" may be judged from the second part of the most ancient of all the boar's head carols, preserved in a 15th century manuscript.

"Then comes in the second course with great pride,

The cranes, the herons, the bitterns, by their side.

The partridges, the plovers, the wood-cocks, and the snipe,

Larks in hot show, for the ladies to pick,

Good drink also, luscious and fine,

Blood of Allemaine, romnay, and wine,

With Hey!"

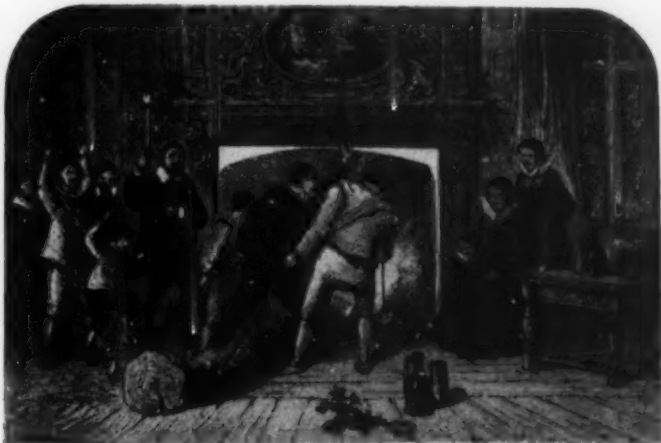
The other most important accessory of the Yuletide festivities was the Wassail Bowl, making its appearance not only on Christmas, but on New Year and Twelfthnight as well. It was often of massive silver and frequently decked with ribbons and sprigs of rose-

mary. The component parts of its mixture, called Lamb's Wool (due to its smoothness), were ale, sugar, nutmeg, and roasted apples. Wassail and Drinkhail are both derived from the Anglo-Saxon and were the common drinking pledges of the age. Wassail ("be whole," "be well") is equivalent to the modern phrase, "your health," while Drinkhail, which literally means "drink health," was the usual acknowledgment of the other pledge.

"Here then I bid you all Wassail,  
Cursed be he who will not say, Drinkhail."

The origin of the custom is traced to Rowena, daughter of the Saxon Hengist, who presented her father's guest, the British King Vortigern, a bowl of wine, saying, "Louerd King Wass-heil!" to which he replied,

<sup>1</sup> For centuries the boar's head ceremonial was retained at Queen's College, Oxford, to commemorate the student, who, while walking in the country studying Aristotle, was attacked by a wild boar, whereupon he shouted "Græcum est!" shoved the book down the animal's throat and brought his head home for dinner.



"THE CHRISTMAS LOG TO THE FIRING"

"Drinc-heile!" The American New Year's toasts of health and happiness seem the legitimate successors of these ancient pledges.

In the ordinances for the royal household of Henry VII (1485-1509), on Twelfthnight the steward was ordered, when entering with the smoking drink, to cry "Wassail" three times, to which the royal chaplain must answer with a song. While the wealthier classes were freely imbibing at home, the poorer people went from house to house with wassail bowls adorned with ribbons, singing carols, and inviting those they visited to drink, usually receiving in return small presents of money.

"Good dame, here at your door  
Our Wassail we begin.  
We are all maidens poor,  
We now pray let us in,  
With our Wassail."



"THIS BOAR'S HEAD WE BRING WITH SONG"

The curious practice that prevailed in Devonshire and other cider counties of wassailing the trees to ensure their future fruitfulness occurred on Twelfthnight eve, or "Wassail Eve," and continued until the end of the 18th century.

"Wassail the trees, that they may beare  
You many a plum, and many a peare;  
For more or lesse fruits they will bring,  
As you do give them wassailing."

The dregs of the wassail bowl were thrown against the trunks and many farmers were superstitious enough to believe that if they neglected this custom the trees would bear no fruit that year.

The custom of decking houses and churches with evergreens is of very ancient date, although there exists no allusion to this prior to the 15th century carols.

"Holly and Ivy, Box  
and Bay,  
Put in the church on  
Christmas Day."

The high regard in which holly<sup>1</sup> was held is expressed in this old Saxon couplet:

<sup>1</sup> As the ivy was the badge of the Wine-god, Bacchus, so the holly, with its sharp prickles and blood-red berries, was thought to image forth the Saviour's crown of thorns.

"The holly bears a prickle as  
sharp as any thorn;  
And Mary, she bore Jesus  
Christ on Christmas in  
the morn."

Old English Holly Song.

"Whosoever against Holly  
doth cry,  
In a lepe he shall hang full  
high.

Alleluia!"

A survey of the year 1444 states: "Against the feast of Christmas every man's house, and also the parish churches, were decked with holm (holly), ivy, bays, and whatsoever the season of the year afforded to be green. The conduits and standards in the streets were likewise garnished." In several of the carols holly and ivy are put in a curious antagonism. There was a superstition that holly brought protection and good luck to the men of the household, ivy to the women. Holly, therefore, was the men's plant, ivy the women's, and the carols debate on the respective merits of each.

"Then spake Holly, 'I am fierce and jolly,  
I will have the mastery

In lands where we go.'

Then spake Ivy, 'I am loud and proud,  
And I will have the mastery

In lands where we go.'"

And again—

"Holly and his merry men, they dance now  
and they sing;

Ivy and her maidens, they weep, and their  
hands wring.

Nay, Ivy, nay, it shall not be,  
I wis,

Let Holly have the mastery as the  
manner is."

It would appear that these two  
favorite Christmas evergreens had



TWELFTH NIGHT OR  
"WASSAIL EVE."

each their partisans supporting their causes as warmly as they supported the rival houses of York and Lancaster,<sup>1</sup> whose struggle for pre-eminence was waging at the time these carols were at the height of their popularity.

On the other hand, the mistletoe was forbidden as decorations by the church because of its association with Druidical rites,<sup>2</sup> and it was

<sup>1</sup> The Wars of the Roses began with the battle of St. Albans, May 23, 1455, and ended with the battle of Bosworth, August 22, 1485, the partisans wearing respectively rosettes of red and white.

<sup>2</sup> Among ancient Britons the mistletoe (called "all-heal," *guidhel*), attributed with wonderful curative powers, was held in greatest veneration, but only when growing on the oak, the favorite tree of their god, Tutan. At the festival of the winter solstice the Britons and their Druid priests went forth to gather it. Cut with a golden sickle by the prince of Druids, it was distributed among the people, who hung the sprays over the entrances to their huts as propitiation and

never alluded to in connection with Christmas until the middle of the 17th century. John Gay writes of

"Christmas, the joyous period of the year!  
Now with bright holly all the temples  
strow;  
With Laurel green and sacred Mistletoe."

The very first reference to the mistletoe as a Christmas evergreen occurs in Herrick's "Ceremony for Candlemas Eve."

"Down with rosemary and bays,  
Down with mistletoe;  
Instead of holly, now upraise  
The greener box, for show."

It was this Robert Herrick (1591-1674), a country clergyman of the reign of Charles I, who has left us the most complete contemporary picture of the hospitable Christmas season. His poem describing the burning of the Yule log,<sup>3</sup> the most joyous of the Christmas eve customs, is the first allusion thereto among the poets. (It was handed down from the Scandinavians, who, at their feast of Juul, at the winter solstice, kindled huge bonfires in honor of Thor.) The ceremony was full of picturesque detail. The huge oak was triumphantly drawn from its resting-place amidst shouts and laughter,

shelter to the woodland deities during the cold winter.

Kissing under the mistletoe appears to be peculiarly English, but opinions differ about its origin. Some believe it an innocent survival of the Pagan Saturnalia when riot and license ran loose; others, that it dates back to the Druids. It is believed that mistletoe was given Freyja, their goddess of love, to keep, and everyone passing beneath it received a kiss to show it was the emblem of love. According to myth, only happiness could enter under the mistletoe. The practice is probably the relic of some primitive marriage rite or at least connected with love of the sexes and the spirit of fertility embodied in the ancient bough. Tradition has it that "the maid who was not kissed under it at Christmas would not be married in that year"; that a berry must be plucked off with each kiss and presented to the maid for good luck, and that when the berries were all plucked the privilege ceased.

every wayfarer doffing his hat as it passed, and into the house to the sound of music.

"Come bring with a noise,  
My merrie, merrie boys,  
The Christmas log to the firing."

All the family sat upon it in turn—each "sung his Yule song, standing on its centre"—then came Yule dough or Yule cakes, and an enormous Christmas candle lighted the festive board throughout the evening. After the Yule games,<sup>4</sup> the log was kindled, according to Herrick, from the brand of last year's log, while music played.

"With the last yeere's brand,  
Light the new block, and  
For good successe in his spending,  
On your psalties play,  
That good luck may  
Come while the log is a teending."

And again,

"Kindle the Christmas brand, and then,  
Till sunneset let it burne,  
Which quencht, then lay it up agen,  
Till Christmas next returne.  
Part must be kept, wherewith to teend  
The Christmas log next yeere;  
And where 'tis safely kept, the fiend  
Can do no mischief there."

Prior to the Revolution, and even later, the burning of enormous logs on Christmas eve was customary in some parts of America. Indeed,

<sup>3</sup> This was later superseded by the German Christmas tree, introduced into the Court of St. James by Prince Consort Albert of Saxe-Coburg, when the fashion spread until it became completely naturalized.

According to Haskin, "the Christmas tree is from Egypt, and its origin dates from a period long anterior to the Christian era. The palm tree is known to put forth a branch every month and a spray of this tree, with 12 shoots on it, was used in Egypt at the time of the winter solstice as a symbol of the year completed."

<sup>4</sup> Among the Christmas games were: Hoodman Blind, Shoe the Wild Mare, Hot Cocks, Steal the White Loaf, Bob-apple, Puss-in-the-corner, and card-playing "for counters, nails and points."

many of the old English observances had been transplanted to the southern colonies; to Maryland by Lord Baltimore and to Virginia by that chivalric group of colonists under Captain John Smith. Christmas, with many of the old customs imported to the new soil, imbibed fresh spirit and enjoyment from those which originated in the colonies themselves.

But the liberal merriment, so often pictured in the poems of Herrick, was soon threatened by the rise of Puritanism, and this anti-Christmas feeling was carried over to New England by the Pilgrims.<sup>1</sup> On June 3, 1647, the Roundhead Parliament abolished the observance of Christmas,<sup>2</sup> while the decoration of churches and houses was made an act of sedition. For twelve years Christmas as a general holiday practically ceased until the restoration of the monarchy under Charles II in 1660.

Fashions have changed and tastes have altered. Today the Christmas pantomime and an occasional bal masqué are the only existing remnants of past mummings, while the Yule log and wassail bowl are beyond revival. But if the picturesque customs and festivities that distinguished the Christmas of bygone times have dis-

appeared, let us hope that their traditions of good cheer and benevolence will endure for all time.

<sup>1</sup> In 1621 Governor Bradford rebuked "certain lusty yonge men" who, instead of working on Christmas day, were found "in ye streete at play, openly." In 1659 the General Court of Massachusetts enacted that "anybody who is found observing, by abstinence from labor, feasting, or any other way, any such day as Christmas day, shall pay for every such offense five shillings."

<sup>2</sup> On Dec. 24, 1652, Parliament again ordered "That no observation shall be had of the five-and-twentieth day of December, commonly called Christmas; nor any solemnity used or exercised in churches upon that day in respect thereof."



JOYOUS CHRISTMAS MUMMING IN THE 14TH CENTURY

## A Message from the President General



*"Light of light that shineth ere the worlds began,  
Draw thou near and lighten every heart of man."*

MAY this one day of days be welcomed and joyously celebrated  
EACH hour filled with goodness and happiness supreme  
REUNION with old friends and loved friends and dearest of kin  
REJUVENATION through the laughter of happy children  
GULETIDE'S spirit unmarred by petty thoughts or ignoble acts

COUNTRY secure through the loyal guardianship of its citizens  
HOME preserved and ties deepened and strengthened by true love  
RELIGION kept clear and shining by the steady light of faith  
INDEPENDENCE a priceless heritage from dauntless patriots  
SECURITY from enemies without and disloyalty from within  
TENDERNESS for all to whom this day brings no cheer  
MEMORIES sweet of departed friends and receding happy years  
ANTICIPATIONS of good health, prosperity, and peace  
SUBSTANTIAL rewards for clean living and trust in God

GRACE H. BROSSEAU  
*President General*



# RESTORING YORKTOWN SHRINES

By Will P. Kennedy

## PART II

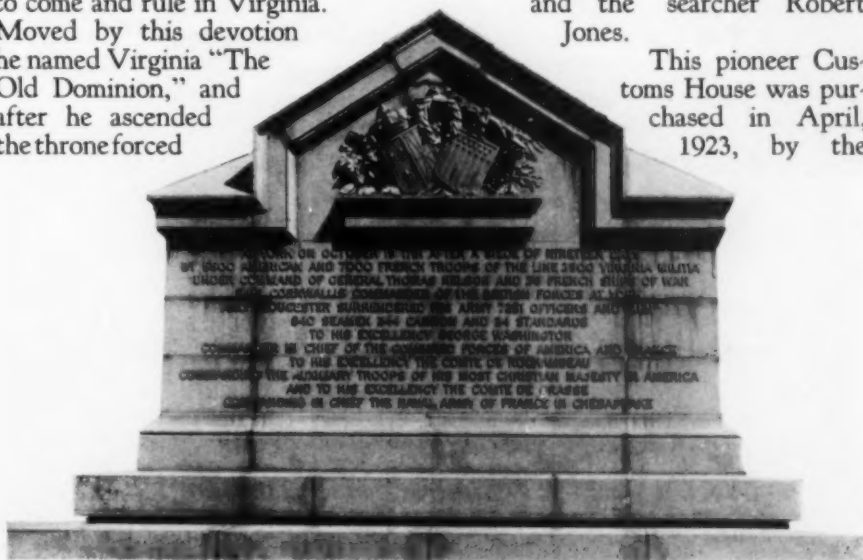
THE first Customs House in America is still standing on the main street of Yorktown, Virginia, with the United States flag flying over it daily, and owned and occupied by the local D. A. R. chapter, which keeps this shrine open for patriotic tourists. This claim of priority is proved by the York County records. It was built in 1706, although the sign on the building says 1715, and post cards say "about 1725."

According to a legend, when Charles I was beheaded, Virginia, the one most loyal colony, wrote to the dead King's son, who later became Charles II, inviting him to come and rule in Virginia. Moved by this devotion he named Virginia "The Old Dominion," and after he ascended the throne forced

the commerce of the other colonies to pass between the Virginia Capes, Charles and Henry, to pay tribute there in customs. For this reason it is claimed on the sign that this was the port of entry for New York, Philadelphia, and other Northern cities. In 1749 the annual trade amounted to 32,000 pounds.

The *Virginia Magazine of History* discloses that there were other customs officers on the lower James River in 1714, but they were traveling collectors and had no Customs House. At that date the collector was Francis Kannaday; the York River collector was William Buckner, the naval officer Nathaniel Burwell, and the searcher Robert Jones.

This pioneer Customs House was purchased in April, 1923, by the



YORKTOWN MONUMENT, YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA.  
Cornerstone laid at Centennial Ceremony in 1881 and monument unveiled in 1885

Comte de Grasse Chapter, D. A. R. It is entirely paid for and preliminary restorations have been made. The chapter is collecting money now to properly restore the place. Miss Mollie Newman, genealogist of the chapter, keeps the house open during the summer months for the benefit of tourists and to interest them in the chapter's work. The chapter was organized February 28, 1922, by Mrs.

George D. Chenoweth, the only Regent the chapter has ever elected.

In this Customs House visitors are much interested in the old doors which hang on the "Holy Lord," or H and L, hinges. The plastering is scribbled over with names of visitors from all over the country.

The exact spot where one of the most important events in our history took place, the surrender of the

sword of British authority, should be properly marked. Today what is known as "Surrender Monument" is in a thicket of brush and weeds, surrounded by



"SCOTCH TOM"  
NELSON'S TOMB,  
WITH GRAVESTONE  
OF COL. GEORGE  
READE ON GROUND  
NEAR BY

MONUMENT MARK-  
ING YORKTOWN  
BATTLEFIELD AND  
BRITISH REDOUBT  
Stormed and captured by  
American troops under  
Col. Alexander Hamilton.  
(Note the more conspicu-  
ous fuel oil sign board)



a rusty iron fence, and is on a spot which there is good reason to believe is not the true site. This monument represents the solitary effort of one Mr. Shaw, now dead.

A tablet at this insignificant and woefully neglected monument reads: "On this spot Lord Cornwallis, commanding the British forces, surrendered to General Washington, 19 Oct. 1781."

It is appropriate to note that Lord Cornwallis did not deliver his sword in person to General Washington, but sent General O'Hara in his stead. Washington refused to accept this sword from a minor general and deputized General Lincoln, who the previous year had been forced to surrender to an inferior officer at Charleston, to receive Cornwallis' sword from General O'Hara.

Maps in the War Department,

made soon after the siege of Yorktown, separately, by American, French and English army engineers, all agree in general details regarding respective distances and specific sites. By a strange coincidence on none of these maps is the actual site of the sword surrender indicated.

Mr. Shaw, at one time superintendent of the National Cemetery, was an enthusiast about the historic shrines of Yorktown and determined

"SURRENDER MONUMENT"  
Marks supposed site of sword surrender. The location has never been authenticated

LORD CORNWALLIS CAVE  
Where British commander is rumored to have hidden when his headquarters in "Tory" Nelson's home were destroyed by French cannon balls



that the surrender site should be marked. It was known to be about a mile out of town, near the cemetery, and that General Nelson's son had planted four poplar trees at corners of a square to identify the location. Mr. Shaw found what he believed to be the stumps of these trees and placed there a small monument from savings out of his meager salary in the hope that the government would eventually replace it with a more fitting memorial.

There is in the possession of Conway Sheild an original map which is the only one known to be in existence marking the actual site of the surrender of Cornwallis' sword, on the opposite side of the cemetery from that on which the small "Surrender Monument" stands. Mr. Sheild has never allowed this map to be photographed or reproduced. It is believed that it will be extremely helpful in definitely locating the exact site of this most important historical event. The map is dated September 15, 1848, and was made by Thomas M. Ladd, civil engineer, of

Richmond. In making this survey Mr. Ladd found the four poplar trees, planted by General Nelson's son to mark the site of the sword surrender, and wrote on the map: "Cornwallis' Surrender." In other respects the map agrees with the official War Department maps.

The United States Government should not longer postpone authenticating the site on which the sword of English authority in this country was surrendered to a self-governing people and should make it a great national shrine.

The field, about a mile and a half out of town where the soldiers actually threw down their arms, is definitely known and shown on the War Department maps. A remnant of Revolutionary earthworks is just on the edge of the town only a few steps from the Yorktown Monument.

The line of British military entrenchments immediately enclosing the town has been mapped for the benefit of patriotic visitors and to keep history straight for the future, by the Yorktown Branch of the



THE MOORE HOUSE, YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA, where articles of agreement were drawn between American and English in 1781

Association for Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. This map corresponds with the official maps in the War Department, the surveys for which were started four days after Cornwallis' surrender. These fortifications were reinforced and enlarged by the Confederates during the "War Between the States" when General McClellan besieged the town.

Tourists visiting the Moore House drive close to the British Redoubt (9), which was stormed and taken by the French under Gimat on October 14, 1781.

In memory of the French soldiers and sailors who lost their lives during the siege of Yorktown, the Virginia Department of the American Legion on Labor Day, September 5, 1927, erected a granite marker with a bronze tablet very close to Redoubt 9. The tablet says:

"In commemoration of the French Soldiers and Sailors, who gave their lives for American

freedom, this tablet is erected near the site of Redoubt 9, second parallel, of the trenches of Yorktown, captured 14th October, 1781. American Legion, Department of Virginia."

On the river bank, a short distance from this reminder of French valor, is the redoubt (10) under which Lieut. Col. Alexander Hamilton made his impassioned speech, and which was stormed and captured by the Americans under his command.

In the center of this battleground a granite marker with a bronze tablet has been erected, which reads:

"On this site at the siege of Yorktown, on Oct. 14, 1781, at night the battalions of Gimat, Hamilton, and Laurens of the light infantry division of Major General Marquis de Lafayette under command of Lieut. Colonel Alexander Hamilton with unloaded muskets and fixed bayonets scaled the parapets and gallantly captured Redoubt No. 10, which formed the extreme left outlying defense of the British and so hastened the surrender of Yorktown in the last fighting of the troops of George Washington. This marker was erected by the



DUDLEY DIGGS HOUSE, BUILT 1705, YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA. Now occupied by Mrs. George D. Chenoweth, Regent of Comte de Grasse Chapter, D. A. R.



Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York in 1925."

But much more prominent on the landscape, slapping the patriotic tourist in the face, is a wooden signboard directing the way—"To Naval Fuel Oil Station."

The chart of the Revolutionary defenses also calls the attention of tourists to the site of Battery No. 3, which was used as a Civil War battery. This battery was located on the high river bank between Read and Pearl Streets and the river.

Other locations that should be authenticated and fittingly marked are the exact site where Washington had his field headquarters, and where he signed in the trenches the articles of surrender that were drawn up by Commissioners in the Moore House. His headquarters was a tent on the Jones Farm in York County, not two miles out of town. On this same farm is a holly tree under which was placed the cannon from which the first shot was fired on the British at Yorktown.

The exact date when the oldest house in Yorktown was built is not known. The lot was bought in 1691, and it is shown by official records that the house was occupied in 1699. It was marked many years ago by the Yorktown Historical Society. It faces Main Street, the only street in the town paralleling the York River, and just across Pearl Street from the Nelson House. A section of the Revolutionary fortifications extends in V shape in the rear of this property.

This house was built by Thomas Sessions, who signed the covenant binding him to build within a year upon the lot he purchased in 1691.

The lot was never forfeited for this reason, although many of the original lots reverted to the town trustees when their purchasers failed to build. This strongly indicates that the house may have been built as early as 1692. An old record in the County Clerk's office shows that in 1699, when Mr. Sessions was purchasing another lot in the rear of this site, the property was described as "next to the lot on which my house stands, and in which I am now living."

The oldest house was bought 30 years ago by Conway Sheild. He has not made any changes other than to keep it in good condition as his home. He recently had all the glass changed in order to save the original muntins, or window frames. The original doors, made with wooden pegs, are still in use.

The old records of the town, running back to 1633, are a priceless heritage, which give to the research student a heart-touching story of how these pioneer settlers lived in the vicinity of the cornerstone of American liberties. They are being preserved as a sacred trust and will help to keep history straight on many details heretofore in controversy. A careful study of such old records is part of the work undertaken by Dr. H. Z. Eckenrode and a staff of researchers who are bringing to light many astounding facts about Virginia's part in history. One of their objectives will be to establish just where Governor Alexander Spotswood was buried.

Six years ago the Yorktown Branch of the Association for Preservation of Virginia Antiquities was organized, with Mrs. Conway Howard Sheild as directress, and undertook



the preservation of these records. The services of one of the best experts in the country were engaged and to date 10 volumes, totaling 5,010 pages, have been restored at a cost of \$2,125. An 11th volume is being financed by "dollar donations." Five volumes found to be in bad condition are being similarly treated. It was necessary to have court procedure to release these volumes from the custody of the County Clerk that the experts might work upon them. The Yorktown Branch has only nine local active members, but they interested other patriotic organizations and individuals to finance the work of restoration.

The original map of Yorktown, laying off 83 half-acre lots, with one main street and seven lateral streets east and west, exactly as the town is cut up today, is still preserved in the County Clerk's office in "Deeds, Orders, Wills, etc., Volume No. 9, page 70, date 1691 to 1694. It was drawn by Lawrence Smith, surveyor, and is dated September 24, 1691. It marks the location of Grace Episcopal Church, built prior to 1700, and the Court House, which was built in 1697.

The church on Temple Farm was the church of York Parish until the removal in 1698 of the county seat to Yorktown from the Half-Way House on the road to Williamsburg. The brick foundations, sometimes mistaken for a "temple", are all that remain, but in a deed in the Court House the field in which they lie is called the "church field." These ruins have given rise to speculation, some of which have been absorbed into histories—one is that this was

originally a tower, built as a defense against the savages.

Near these ruins is the grave of Major William Gooch, who came to Virginia in 1650, represented the County of York in the House of Burgesses in 1654 and died in 1655. Another tombstone that was plowed up on the farm was kept in the cellar of the Moore House. This carries the name of "Turner" and records the date of his death as October 19, 1781, the same day as the surrender by the British. He was killed during the siege of Yorktown. The inscription on the slab reads: "It was the cruel ball that took him from his loved one's arms."

The Court House today occupies the same site as the Colonial Court House, built in 1697 and destroyed during the Civil War by an accidental explosion of gunpowder when General McClellan occupied Yorktown. Swan Tavern, just across Main Street from the Court House, and many private residences were destroyed, as well as the old church, only the walls of which were left standing.

The Old Swan Tavern was built in 1722 by "Scotch Tom" Nelson and Joseph Walker. It stood on Main Street near Ballard Street, which is the principal street to the river and ferry. It was the first house of public entertainment in Virginia.

Directly across Main Street from the old Customs House is the "Digges House," which has recently been restored by Mrs. Carol Paul, wife of a retired naval officer. It was built in 1705, and owned during the Revolution and for a period of 70 years by the Digges family. It was Sir Edward Digges, progenitor of

this family, who introduced silk-worm culture into this country early in the 17th century. He is buried on Belle Field Farm, which is now a part of the Naval Mines Depot.

The Mallicott House, of brick, with dormer windows, directly in the rear of the Nelson House, was built in 1706 by Lawrence Smith, surveyor, who made the original map of Yorktown. On June 17, 1734, Lawrence Smith conveyed this property to Edmund Smith (Deed Book IV, page 322). By his will Edmund Smith gave it to his daughter, Mildred, who married David Jamison.

It is one of three pre-Revolutionary houses that have been restored as part of the Blow estate. The front door has been taken away and replaced by a window. This house had a remarkably beautiful brass knocker which has been placed on the Nelson House. The house has in it a collection of colonial furniture.

Pearl Hall, built many years before the Revolution, is a frame building with dormer windows, at the end of Pearl Street close to a section of the Revolutionary fortifications.

Secretary Nelson's house stood at the end of Main Street, just beyond the monument and next to the present Monument Lodge. It was built in 1725,

"Ye Old Yorktown Hotel" was built in 1725, and enlarged after 1865 by one of the Federal barracks being placed along the Church Street end of the old brick structure.

The West House, the largest old house in Yorktown, save the Nelson House, was built in 1706 by two brothers, Emanuel and Miles Wills. Major John West bought the place

in 1821. His wife was Elizabeth Nelson, granddaughter of Gen. Thomas Nelson. Since that time it has been called "The West House." The present owner and occupant is Judge Sidney Smith. Three Revolutionary cannon balls went through the house. A 12-inch sill in the basement was cut in half by one of the balls. Another ball passed through the first-floor rooms and there are marks on the wall which show where it penetrated.

The National Military Cemetery for Union soldiers is about a mile out of the town. It is well kept, surrounded by a high brick wall. It is frequently visited by descendants of the soldiers buried there and by students of genealogy.

On the Jones Farm, in the Reservoir section, not far from where Washington had his headquarters, are the graves of 62 French soldiers who gave their lives for American freedom. When Lafayette visited Yorktown in 1824, his principal act was to lay a wreath on the graves of these men who had fought under him.

The Hampton Chapter of the D. A. R. some years ago erected a large white cross to mark this burial plot and the Yorktown Chapter placed on it a bronze tablet. Mrs. Morris, a prominent D. A. R. worker, with a touch of beautiful sentiment, had French lilies planted around these graves.

The old smuggler's cave on the river bank, which it is said Cornwallis used as a bomb-proof ammunition magazine, and in which he hid for a time, is in a disreputable condition. There is one large chamber, the soft, crumbly walls of which have been

defaced by relic hunters, and a smaller ante-chamber.

Howe's History of Virginia states that Cornwallis used a cave on York River. "The Yorktown Campaign and Surrender of Cornwallis," a special edition of which was gotten out by Comte de Grasse Chapter, D. A. R., to help finance the pur-

chase of the old Customs House, states on page 139: "In what house Cornwallis took up his quarters next does not appear—possibly Governor Nelson's in the town. More likely he pitched his tent under the bank, which gave rise at the time to the story that he made a cave his headquarters."

## D. A. R. MOVIE GUIDE

MRS. NEWTON D. CHAPMAN, National Chairman of the Better Films Committee, recommends the following pictures as especially interesting this month, and shows which are for adult entertainment and which for the family as a whole.

*The Student Prince*—a beautiful love story of Old Heidelberg, entirely suitable for every one. Ramon Novarro and Norma Shearer are co-starred.

*The Patent Leather Kid*, with Richard Barthelmess—a war story telling of a cowardly prize fighter regenerated by war. Exciting for children but splendid entertainment.

*Stranded*—the story of a girl breaking into the movies, showing that beauty is not the only requisite for fame in pictures and that girls should hesitate before attempting to become movie players. Children will care less for it than young people and adults.

*My Dog*—a splendid story, showing how the love of a dog for his master and that master's love for the dog bring about a man's regeneration. Children will like it.

*The Drop Kick*—a good college story with Richard Barthelmess. For children and adults.

*Les Miserables*—readers of Victor Hugo will like this version of the book. It is adult entertainment.

The Church and Drama Association—a group composed of all denominations which has for its purpose elevating the drama by supporting the best—has started a weekly bulletin service which is a guide to current stage plays and motion pictures. George Reid Andrews is executive director of the Association with headquarters at 105 East 22nd Street, New York City.

The following pictures are also recommended as particularly suitable for entertainment at the Christmas season.

*The Newlyweds Christmas Party*—Universal—2 reels.

*A Kiss for Cinderella*—Paramount—10 reels.

*The Goose Hangs High*—Paramount—6 reels.

*The Origin of Christmas*—Fitzpatrick—½ reel.

*Birth of Our Savior*—Edited Pictures—1 reel.

*A Christmas Carol*—Edited Pictures—1 reel.

*The Fairy and the Waif*—Edited Pictures—5 reels.

*The Kiddies' Christmas*—Edited Pictures—1 reel.

*The Night Before Christmas*—Edited Pictures—2 reels.

*Scrooge*—Edited Pictures—1 reel.

*Bachelor's Babies*—Educational—2 reels.



AS SHE WILL LOOK AFTER RESTORATION. FROM PAINTING BY CORDON GRANT

# The Ship That Was a Navy

EDITOR'S NOTE: Probably every Daughter of the American Revolution has heard of the nation-wide, patriotic campaign to restore the frigate *Constitution* as a naval relic. But has every member of our great organization contributed to this worthy cause? Approximately \$450,000 have been contributed thus far through popular subscription; your help is needed to complete the fund. About \$300,000 more will be required. This sum is being raised by the sale of prints of Gordon Grant's painting, "Old Ironsides," a beautiful ten-color lithograph, measuring 18¾ inches by 22¾ inches, and of souvenirs made from materials removed from the famous man-of-war during reconstruction.

TODAY in the drydock at the Navy Yard in Boston, undergoing reconstruction, lies the noble old frigate *Constitution*, whose "iron sides" shielded and protected our young and struggling nation at one of the most critical periods in its history. No ship more justly deserves a place in the affections of a country than does this champion of our liberty and our rights as a nation. "Old Ironsides" has sent forth her call to all the land; Americans are answering and repaying their just debt of gratitude to this famous ship, our foremost naval relic. She is now being rebuilt from truck to keel.

"Old Ironsides" has never known defeat, although she bears scars of forty-two battles. In 1798 she helped to clear the West Indies and our coast line of French privateers. In 1803-05 she bombarded the forts at Tripoli, dictating peace without tribute to the Barbary States. In the War of 1812 she won a succession of famous victories over the British fleet, increasing our prestige abroad and inspiring at home a greater faith in the New Republic. "Old Ironsides" stood invincible against the great English navy and fought for our independence on the sea as, two generations before, the

colonists had fought for it on land. She, more than any other American vessel, was instrumental in exploding the boast made by a British poet of that period: "The winds and seas are Britain's wide domain and not a sail without permission spreads."

Her remarkable escape from the British squadron off the coast of New Jersey in July of 1812, the destruction of the *Guerriere*, the capture of the *Java*, the *Cyane*, and the *Levant*, make pages of romantic reading in the history of our country. Her conquests not only established the Declaration of Independence a fact in 1812; they did more. The moral effect of her victories upon the country, serving as they did to unite opposing factions and territories in a feeling of national pride and unity of purpose cannot be overestimated. Staunch as her great name, the *Constitution* was almost a navy in herself. Ever invincible, she is now the proud possessor of a fighting record that has never been equaled by any single ship in the history of any navy in the world.

After the War of 1812 "Old Ironsides" served as Flagship of the Mediterranean Squadron, keeping a sharp lookout for our interests there. It was at one time on this cruise that Lord Byron visited her. He is



said to have remarked while on board that he "would rather have a nod from an American Naval Officer than a snuff box from an Emperor." At a later date an occurrence rare in the annals of our Navy took place on board this venerable ship, when Master Constitution Stewart McCauley, an infant son of our Consul General and Mrs. McCauley, was born during a voyage from Tripoli to Alexandria.

It is of especial interest to patriotic Americans that the *Constitution's* first flags and signals were made by Betsy Ross, while the bolts that fastened her timbers were forged by Paul Revere.

It was in 1830, when the Naval Commissioners condemned "Old Ironsides" as unseaworthy and ordered that she be broken up, that Oliver Wendell Holmes published his immortal poem throughout the land and aroused such a storm of protest from public sentiment that the Navy Department had the famous old fighter rebuilt in Boston.

From 1835 to 1855 the *Constitution* made numerous voyages, the most important being her cruise around the world in 1844-45 under Captain John Percival, when she covered 52,279 miles in 495 days at sea, an enviable record for ships of her day. But with the progress of shipbuilding and the advent of the steam-propelled iron-clad, the *Constitution* rapidly became a relic of the past. For several years she was used at the Naval Academy as a training and practice ship. In 1871 she was rebuilt at Philadelphia and in 1878 went on her last trip abroad, carrying goods sent by citizens of the United States to the Universal

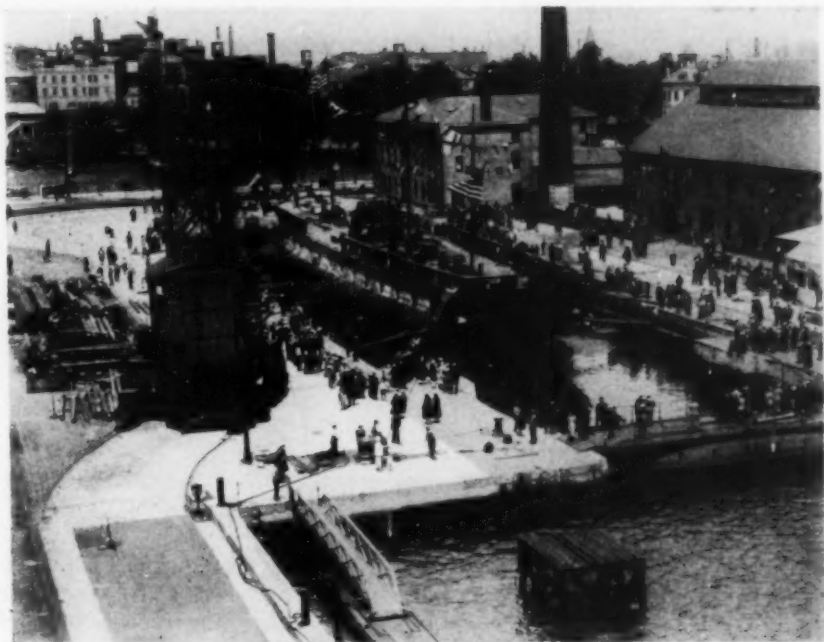
Exposition at Paris. Her long career at sea closed in 1881.

Her subsequent history, though uneventful, has been one of loyal usefulness. From Portsmouth, N. H., where she was used as a receiving ship, the *Constitution* was brought to her birthplace for the celebration of her centennial in 1897. She has been in Boston ever since. Again threatened with destruction in 1905, when it was proposed to use her as a target for ships of the Atlantic Fleet, because her timbers were gradually rotting away, public sentiment came to her rescue and she was partially rebuilt.

After such a renowned career as the champion of American Liberty, small wonder it is that Americans are seeking to preserve "Old Ironsides." The funds for her restoration were not appropriated by Congress, but are being raised by the people of our country, so that they may feel a closer ownership and interest in their gallant old ship, on whose decks are enshrined the proud traditions for which America stands. In so doing they will honor not only "Old Ironsides", but the men who, by their bravery and skill, brought her to such renown and made such glorious history for America.

Every American knows of Independence Hall in Philadelphia and would not think of letting it fall into decay. Loud would be the protest from every corner of our country should it be proposed to destroy Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington, and our National Shrine. Like these and many more historical relics, "Old Ironsides" belongs to every American; it is the

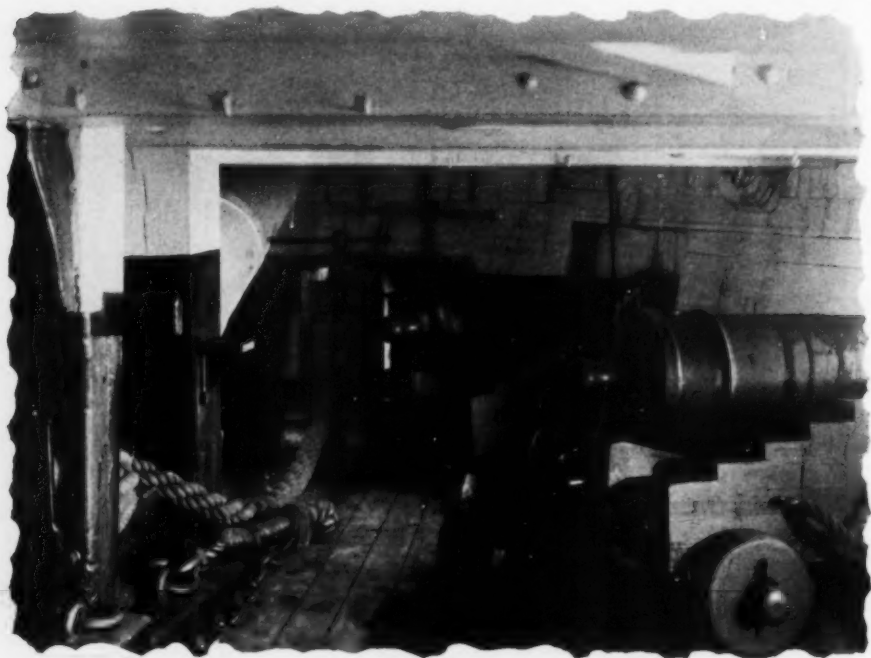




CEREMONIES AT ENTERING DRYDOCK, JUNE 16, 1927



REMOVING MASTS, JUNE, 1927. DISMANTLING "OLD IRONSIDES" TO COMPLETELY REBUILD HER FROM TRUCK TO KEEL



VIEW OF THE FORECASTLE, LOOKING FORWARD, SHOWING GUNS AND ANCHOR STOPS

patriotic duty of every citizen of our country to aid in preserving her as a national floating monument. Restored to her proud condition at the height of her brilliant career, a picturesque and beautiful survivor of the bygone days of sail, she will again cruise the seas, visiting the ports of our country, carrying a message of loyalty, of patriotism, and of service well done.

Keel of the *Constitution* laid in 1794, at Hartt's shipyard, Boston. Designed by Joshua Humphries, of Philadelphia, on new lines based on those of the fast French

frigates. Carried very large amount of sail and a very heavy battery of 24-pounders on gun deck, which was unusually high above the water line so that the guns could be fought in heavy weather. 18-pounders were the usual gun on frigates of the period. Was 175 feet on waterline and truck of mainmast was over 200 feet from waterline. Very heavy timbers were used, many of which have survived to the present day. Hull lines were very fine under water and much like the present racing yachts. Her heavy sides and maneuvering ability under sail brought her out of four engagements scarcely damaged, though the two frigates she fought were both dismasted and sunk. Built of live oak, yellow pine, and cedar from trees selected while still standing in the forest.

# NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

*Mrs. William Sherman Walker, Chairman*

## ADEQUATE NATIONAL DEFENSE VERSUS A NATIONAL PEACE DEPARTMENT

Can the Government of the United States afford to appropriate ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS annually for the production of propaganda making for its own destruction?

I ask the question in all seriousness, because a movement is under way for the establishment of a Federal department of propaganda for the systematic culture of pacifism and internationalism.

During recent years a great deal has been heard concerning the abolition of war. Divers organizations have sprung into existence claiming that supreme achievement as their goal. Perhaps not all of them are agreed as to the best possible route to pursue, but some of them would settle the question for America first by abolishing her system of military training in schools and colleges, along with the National Guard, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Citizens' Military Training Camps, the Chemical Warfare Section of the Army, the Army itself, and the Navy. I think you will agree with me that, with the abolition of every phase of our National Defense, the question of WAR would be settled for us definitely and for all time, but NOT in our favor.

Under the present order of things, these various organizations foot their own bills. That is to say, the money that goes through their treasuries and on to the people in the form of pacifist and internationalist propaganda does not reach them through congressional appropriations. This, as you may imagine, works considerable hardship on the pacifists; limits production, so to speak. And yet there are pacifist organizations the output of whose "propaganda mills" is measured in tons rather than hundredweight.

Is it any wonder, then, that they should plan to shift this constantly increasing burden of finances onto the shoulders of the taxpayer, through the establishment of what they are pleased to call a "DEPARTMENT OF PEACE"?

The pacifists say that "if future wars are to be avoided, it is imperative that an effective program of education for peace be inaugurated . . . without delay." No doubt they attribute their partial defeat at the Washington Disarmament parley to the immaturity of their own disarmament program, which was then comparatively little known. This must have cost them some chagrin. Moreover, the subsequent failure of Congress to scrap our altogether inadequate defense establishment in toto has caused some fretfulness, if not actual beligerency, in pacifist circles, as is evidenced by their charge that: "As contrasted with their (i. e., the governments) eagerness to appropriate enormous sums for military and naval preparedness, the refusal of governments to make adequate provisions for international education constitutes nothing less than criminal negligence."

Now, to lay a charge of "criminal negligence" against a government for making appropriations for the defense of its subjects is extremely poor policy for men who are too proud, or too selfish, or too yellow to fight, or who, for any reason, can find it in their hearts to vow never to lift a finger in defense of the country that shelters and protects them. To insult a government is generally considered a pretty serious business.

Perhaps you would like to know some of the details of the bizarre proposal for the establishment of "A National Peace De-

partment." First of all, its pacifistic sponsors declare that "An adequate peace program demands a Department of Peace in our Federal Government . . . and as head of this Department there would be a Secretary of Peace."

A little farther on they say that: "Just as the Department of Labor . . . and other Departments issue various publications, so the Department of Peace would issue its own publications, as follows: The International Peace Review; Special Peace Booklets; Peace Posters; Peace Moving Pictures; Peace Libraries."

Referring to the International Peace Review, they say: "The Magazine would, of course, be profusely illustrated and issued in the most attractive form possible. It would be sent free. . . ."

Sent free to whom? Well, to give you an idea, to some 750,000 school teachers; 33,000 college professors; 127,000 clergymen; 34,000 editors and reporters; 122,500 lawyers and judges; 15,000 librarians; 144,000 physicians and surgeons. That, mark you, is just one of the items which they propose mailing *post-free*, and of which they propose printing a million copies monthly at the taxpayer's expense; but when you pause to consider their proposed budget of \$12,750,000 for "peace" publications, the figure is staggering. That \$12,750,000 might be made available, however, as they very cleverly indicate, by utilizing the budget appropriated for Army rations—the Army could starve; it's a small Army, and it shouldn't take long.

Looking a little farther, it appears that for Defense Test Day the Peace Department sponsors would give us an annual pacifist demonstration, costing a million dollars; instead of Annapolis and West Point, an International University; instead of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, an International Friendship Training Corps, employing 6,000 professors—budget, \$19,000,000; instead of the Citizens' Military Training Camps, International Friendship Training Camps; instead of the Navy, World Friendship Cruises.

One other item that should be noted in this connection is that of \$42,400,000 for "Exchange Students and Professors." To quote once more from the text: "Our

national peace budget provides for the sending of 10,000 American students annually to foreign institutions of learning . . . and the bringing of 10,000 foreign students to the colleges of the United States. . . . Our budget provides for the sending abroad of 200 American professors . . . and the bringing of 200 foreign professors to the United States."

Juggling statistics for the befuddlement of the public is a favorite pacifist pastime. Back in 1921, as I remember, a woman well known in pacifist circles wrote: "All women, I trust, want to use their new political power. . . . We must eliminate from Congress the men who are misappropriating nearly all of the wealth of the country . . . The men in Congress waste in war this year over 88 per cent of the huge sums they collect from us in taxes. Less than 12 per cent is left for all non-military purposes of government."

That story had a wide circulation and deceived a great many people. It was a mischievous statement, put forth, apparently, to create sentiment for further weakening our defense establishment. The extent of its repetition and its harmful effects are beyond computation. And now, with slight variations, it appears anew, along with the Peace Department proposal. "The people of the United States," the present legend runs, "are spending considerably more than five hundred million dollars each year upon their army and navy. . . . The annual disbursements on account of past wars and current preparedness reach the stupendous sum of . . . \$2,500,000,000."

Consider now, by way of contrast, a statement made by LeRoy Foster Smith, in an address before the 36th Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I quote from the printed record: "The opponents of preparedness have been wont to allege that we are spending an inordinate proportion of our income and an inordinate amount of money for the maintenance of our defense establishment. In view of their oft-repeated but erroneous statements, these facts will be astonishing to you. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925 . . . your entire . . . military establishment cost you, as an individual citizen, the modest amount of \$2.97. And during the same year you

paid for your navy the also modest sum of \$2.53."

I have already mentioned some of the branches of our National Defense the pacifists aim to abolish. But to accomplish those aims by the slow process of attrition requires infinite patience, and, while they are a patient people, for most part, there is reason to believe they would adopt some speedier method if it could be found.

Now, S. J. Resolution 100 promised to be just such an expedient. Introduced in the 69th Congress as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, it was designed to abolish our entire National Defense structure at a single stroke. Under the provisions of that proposed amendment, war for any purpose would have become illegal; moreover, it would have become a violation of the Constitution to prepare for "war or any other armed conflict," or "to raise, appropriate or expend funds for such purpose."

Fortunately for us, our Congress is not ruled by imbeciles, or cowards or traitors, and no such resolution has yet been made the law of the land.

It does not follow, however, that such gestures are made simply to be laughed at. These pacifists are in deadly earnest, they are well financed and ably officered, and their efforts to render our country defenseless in the face of her enemies constitute one of the gravest perils we are called upon to meet. Organized as they are under various heads, they have, nevertheless, an amazing singleness of purpose. They are striving for total and absolute disarmament; not merely in a physical sense, but mentally as well.

Some two years ago, a former Congresswoman, speaking for one of the major pacifist organizations, said that it must be a part of their program to make people "proud to be called pacifists."

Too proud to fight, so to speak!

And that, if you please, is the spirit that is being infiltrated into our schools and colleges today. Already it has gone farther than you dream; or, I dare say, than any one knows. Some new evidence of its spread is constantly cropping out. One needs only to study the public prints to realize this.

As a case in point, I recall the report of a meeting held in New York last January.

A noted University professor who addressed the meeting took occasion to speak sneeringly and derisively of the Flag and the Liberty Bell. Of the Flag, a New York newspaper quoted him as having said: "Then we come to the Flag, the stars and stripes. We have a cult for worship of the flag, with very curious liturgical forms, such as baring the head whenever it passes, and draping the bodies of dead soldiers with it when they are about to be buried. Oh, and it must never, never be left on its staff after the sun has set. And then we oblige all the school children to get out and stand in regular rows and lift their hands to pledge their allegiance to this flag!"

A prominent New Yorker, commenting on the address from which I have just quoted, is reported to have said: "The greatest menace to American life today is the college professor who is breeding a spirit of irreverence everywhere in the land."

That such utterances savor of disloyalty, no honest citizen can doubt, and there is ample evidence that such teachings are bearing fruit. Some days ago the Associated Press released a story from which I quote: "A teacher in the Mount Holly Public School received a broken nose today when she was hit by a pupil with whom she had remonstrated for alleged failure to salute the American Flag. . . . Police reserves were called out. Hundreds of pupils ran through the building yelling. Some of the boys are said to have threatened to 'punch all the teachers.'"

Some one will say that such occurrences are rare, exceptional, and not to be taken as indicating the trend of the times. Granting that such extreme cases are exceptional, I am very far from sure they do not indicate a certain trend in localities that have been cursed, gorged with pacifist and disloyalist propaganda.

Disarmament! Internationalism! Strange words, dinned in the ear. What do they mean? To make an internationalist, you must destroy a citizen's loyalty to his country, and to attempt disarmament in a world of nations armed to the teeth is to court annihilation.

A well known European, prominent in the late war, may have had that thought in mind the other day when, commenting on the



prospects for unbroken peace, he compared the League of Nations delegates to "children riding wild horses," and went on to say: "I am even certain that many of these powers talking about disarmament do so in order to inspire greater confidence, thus disguising their purposes. According to my opinion, we shall go through another war . . . and a nation unprepared for war will be exterminated within forty-eight hours."

Please do not misunderstand me. I am not predicting war, nor do I wish to be mistaken for an alarmist. My sole purpose at this time is to direct attention to certain evils that exist about us and that have lived long enough to show signs of ripening. Already their seeds are being blown by gentle pacifistic breezes and are finding lodgment in fertile ground—the unspoiled, open mind of American youth. Heralds of Utopia are abroad in the land. They stop at every college tavern to drink a toast to

"The Day," and always a potent draft in which the crusading spirit of venturesome, immature youth feels impelled to join. They drink "to the liberation of the downtrodden, and to a warless world!" Ah, what a wonderful spirit! What a beautiful dream!

Some months ago report was current that some "Unnamed Angel" had made an anonymous donation of a million dollars "for the promotion of pacifist propaganda through the church, the State, motion pictures, the radio, aviation and newspapers." It was hinted that this first million was regarded as a mere "nest egg," as it were, and that other millions would be attracted, once the seductiveness of this new program had had time to work its charm.

I am thinking, though, that this "Unnamed Angel" and his million would soon be lost in the dust of a "Department of Peace," with an annual budget of a hundred million dollars.



## Magazine Prizes Offered to States

### CASH PRIZES TO MAGAZINE STATE CHAIRMEN

THROUGH the generosity of Colonel Walter A. Scott, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, National Chairman of the Magazine Committee, and Mrs. James Donahue, Mrs. Andrew R. Hickman, Mrs. John Y. Richardson, and Mrs. L. Victor Seydel, National Vice-Chairman of that committee two prizes are offered to the States for securing subscriptions to the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.

The prizes consist of two chairs in Constitution Hall purchased in the names of the successful contestants.

The conditions of the subscription contest, which started August 1, 1927, and concludes January 31, 1928, are:

One prize to go to the State having a D. A. R. membership over 2,000 which secures the greatest number of subscriptions. The other prize to go to the State having a membership under 2,000 which secures the greatest number of subscriptions.

A subscription for a period of years will be counted as one subscription. Renewals will also be counted in the contest.

Two separate and distinct prizes are offered by your National Chairman of \$50 each to the State Chairmen securing the greatest number of renewals during the above contest—the same rules to govern the awards. All prizes will be presented at the Continental Congress in Washington, D. C., in 1928.

Those desiring subscription blanks can secure same by applying to Magazine Department, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Yearly subscription, \$2.00.

Please make checks and money orders payable to the Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.



## REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

### WHOSE ANCESTORS ARE THESE?

In his work entitled "The Commander-in-Chief's Guard" Carlos E. Godfrey gives the following account of the formation of this corps of men: "The Commander-in-Chief's Guard was organized precisely at the hour of twelve noon, March 12, 1776, by the order of General Washington the previous day, wherein he directed the formation of a corps of sober, intelligent, and reliable men, detailed from the various regiments of infantry then assembled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, to be known as the Commander-in-Chief's Guard. He further specified that the men selected should be between 5 ft. 8 in. and 5 ft. 10 in., in height, well drilled, and to be handsomely and well built. . . . The necessity for such a corps was early manifested after Washington had assumed command of the American forces at Cambridge, July 3, 1775, by the rapid accumulation of valuable papers and for the safety of his person from the enemies that abounded in and about the camp; and during the existence of the organization it was always esteemed a mark of particular distinction by the soldiers to be members of this command."

The following were all at some time during their term of Revolutionary War service members of this Guard:

#### LABAN FAIRBANKS

Laban Fairbanks was born in Dedham, Mass., Oct. 1, 1755; married Mary Wheelock, March 9, 1785; died Mendon, Mass., March 27, 1799. Their children were (1) Clarissa, born Mendon, Mass., Jan. 26, 1786, married Daniel Rawson of Oakham, Mass., Jan. 20, 1814; (2) Lewis, born Mendon, Mass., July 21, 1788, died Georgia, Vt., March 22, 1826, married, 1st, Susan Bowker, Dec. 25, 1815, died April 27, 1824, married, 2d, Emily Bowker, July 3, 1825, died Dec. 8, 1863; (3) Samuel, born Mendon, Mass., May 29, 1791, and died Oct. 11, 1857, married Maria Ballard, June 27, 1817, died

April 19, 1848; (4) Almira, born Mendon, Mass., March 20, 1794, died Jan. 6, 1833, unmarried; (5) Nancy, born Mendon, Mass., Feb. 14, 1796, died Feb., 1834, married Thomas Gardner of Hingham, Mass., Oct. 16, 1814, died March 30, 1872; (6) Laban, born Mendon, Mass., Nov. 14, 1798, died 1827, married Lucy Burrell, no issue.

Laban Fairbanks enlisted at Mendon, Mass., May 18, 1777, for three years, served as private, Capt. Isaac Warren's Co., 2d Massachusetts Regt., commanded by Col. John Bailey, transferred, Valley Forge, Pa., March 19, 1778, to the Commander-in-Chief's Guard, commanded by Capt. Caleb Gibbs; at Battle of Monmouth, N. J., June 28, 1778; discharged, Morristown, N. J., May 19, 1780.

(See The Commander-in-Chief's Guard, by Carlos E. Godfrey, M. D., pp. 162-163.)

#### WILLIAM FERGUSON

William Ferguson was born 1762, married in Moultonboro, N. H., Nov. 1784, Betty Glines, born 1766, died Sandwich, N. H., July 17, 1826. Their children were (1) John, residing at Moultonboro, N. H., Sept. 10, 1838; (2) Abigail, born 1803; (3) Bradbury, born 1809.

William Ferguson enlisted Sandwich, N. H., March 7, 1781, for three years. He served as private, Capt. John Dennett's Co., 2d New Hampshire Regt., commanded by Lieut.-Col. George Reid; transferred to Capt. Isaac Frey's Co., and later, June 16, 1783, to the Commander-in-Chief's Guard, commanded by Lieut.-Commandant William Colfax; discharged West Point, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1783.

(See The Commander-in-Chief's Guard, by Carlos E. Godfrey, M. D., p. 165.)

#### WILLIAM HARRIS

William Harris, born 1752, died Wilkes Co., N. C., Dec. 18, 1848, married Sarah Lyon, born 1762-3, died Wilkes Co., N. C.,

1831. Their children were (1) Lucy, born Wilkes Co., N. C., and died Wilkes Co., N. C., Jan., 1866, married Daniel Fields; (2) Squire, died in Kentucky, married Marion Phillips; (3) James, died in Surry Co., N. C., married Franky Fields; (4) Mary, born Wilkes Co., N. C., 1790, married Isom Dickerson; (5) Peggy, married Joseph Fields; (6) Jacob, died in Kentucky, married Jennie Kennedy; (7) Susan, died in Kentucky, married Isaac Whitaker in Alleghany Co., N. C.; (8) William, born and died in Wilkes Co., N. C., unmarried.

William Harris enlisted at Culpeper Court House, Va., Jan. 17, 1777, for three years; served as a private in Capt. John Gillison's Co., 10th Virginia Regt., commanded by Col. Edward Stevens; transferred, Morristown, N. J., May 1, 1777, to the Commander-in-Chief's Guard, commanded by Caleb Gibbs; at Battle of Brandywine, Del., Sept. 11, 1777, Battle of Germantown, Pa., Oct. 4, 1777, Battle of Monmouth, N. J., June 28, 1778; discharged, Morristown, N. J., Jan. 17, 1780.

(See The Commander-in-Chief's Guard, by Carlos E. Godfrey, M. D., p. 180.)

#### STEPHEN HETFIELD

Stephen Hetfield was born in New Jersey in 1759, died Waynesburg, Pa., May 19, 1824, married July 23, 1798. Elizabeth Freeborn. She was born 1781, died Waynesburg, Pa., July 19, 1861. Their children were: (1) Sarah, born April 3, 179-, Greene Co., Pa., died Waynesburg, Pa., May 2, 1879, married Charles Adamson, Greene Co., Pa., 1818; (2) Mary, born Greene Co., Pa., 1802, died there Jan. 15, 1834, married John Clark; (3) Elizabeth, born Greene Co., Pa., 1805, died in Iowa, married Josiah Adamson; (4) Charlotte, born Greene Co., Pa., May 3, 1809, married Richard Areford in 1829; (5) Anthony, born Greene Co., Pa., 1810, died in Kentucky, married — Black in Greene Co., Pa.; (6) Letitia, born Greene Co., Pa., 1814, died at Connelville, Pa., married Cyrus Frakes in Greene Co., Pa.; (7) Jacob, born Greene Co., Pa., 1815, and died Terre Haute, Ind., 1838; (8) Maria, born Greene Co., Pa., June 24, 1818, and died Sullivan Co., Mo., May 4, 1902, married R. C. Clark, Greene Co., Pa., Aug. 4, 1839; (9) Andrew, born Greene Co., Pa., 1819, died Dayton, Ohio, 1896; (10)

Sceny, born Greene Co., Pa., Feb. 11, 1824, and died Waynesburg, Pa., Dec. 30, 1897, married S. Rinehart in Greene Co., Pa.

Stephen Hetfield enlisted in Essex Co., N. J., Jan. 7, 1777, for the war; served as private, Capt. Abraham Lyon's 7th Co., 4th New Jersey Regt., commanded by Col. Ephraim Martin, Brig.-Gen. William Maxwell's Brigade; at Battle of Short Hills, N. J., June 26, 1777, Battle of Germantown, Pa., Oct. 4, 1777; promoted drummer, Oct. 12, 1777; sick hospital, June, 1778; transferred, Feb. 1, 1779, to Capt. Bateman Lloyd's Co., 3d New Jersey Regt., commanded by Col. Elias Dayton; assigned with regiment and brigade to Maj.-Gen. John Sullivan's division, Continental Army; . . . transferred, Morristown, N. J., March 20, 1780, to the Commander-in-Chief's Guard, commanded by Major Caleb Gibbs; at Battle of Connecticut Farms, N. J., June 7, 1780, wounded; skirmish at King's Bridge, N. J., July 3, 1781, Battle of Yorktown, Va., Oct. 19, 1781; furloughed, Newburgh, N. Y., June 6, 1783, until the ratification of the definite treaty of peace, and discharged, Nov. 3, 1783.

(See The Commander-in-Chief's Guard, by Carlos E. Godfrey, M. D., pp. 183-184.)

#### JOSEPH LAW

Joseph Law was born 1752, died Aug. 18, 1835, at Canaan, N. Y., married Dulana Fellows, March 4, 1784. She was born 1758 and died, New Lebanon, N. Y., June, 1847. Their children were: (1) Joseph, born Jan. 1, 1785, died at Canaan, N. Y., unmarried; (2) Wealthy, born Feb. 22, 1787, died, Canaan, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1869, married Collins Flint, born Nov. 9, 1777, died Canaan, N. Y., June 17, 1855; (3) Samuel, born May 2, 1789; (4) Charles, born Sept. 29, 1791, married Lovica Pease; (5) Laura, born Oct. 17, 1793, died, Richfield, N. Y., married William Brown; (6) Horace, born Sept. 30, 1795; (7) Anna P., born April 21, 1798, died, Haydensville, Mass., Oct. 12, 1885, married Hezekiah Marks, Canaan, N. Y., March 25, 1821; (8) Mary Bethia, born July 4, 1803.

Joseph Law enlisted at Lebanon, Conn., June 20, 1776, for six months as private, Capt. James Clark's Co., 3d Regt., Connecticut State Troops, commanded by Col. Comfort Sage; at skirmish of Harlem Plains,

N. Y., Sept. 16, 1776, Battle of White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1776; discharged, Dec. 25, 1776; re-enlisted May 1, 1777, for 3 years, Capt. Paul Brigham's Co., 8th Connecticut Regt., commanded by Col. John Chandler; at Battle of Germantown, Pa., Oct. 4, 1777, defence of Fort Mifflin, Pa., Nov. 12-16, 1777; transferred, Valley Forge, Pa., March 19, 1778, to the Commander-in-Chief's Guard, commanded by Capt. Caleb Gibbs; at Battle of Monmouth, N. J., June 28, 1778; promoted 3d Corporal, Sept. 1, 1778; promoted 2d Corporal, March 1, 1780; discharged, Morristown, N. J., May 1, 1780.

(See The Commander-in-Chief's Guard, by Carlos E. Godfrey, M. D., pp. 202-203.)

#### WILLIAM MARTIN

William Martin was born Nov. 15, 1760, died Ulster Co., N. Y., March 31, 1807, married Susanna Buckingham at Newburgh, N. Y., June 4, 1783. She was born Dec. 9, 1766, residing at Plattkill, N. Y., Nov. 1841. Their children were (1) Sarah, born June 1, 1784; (2) Elijah, born Aug. 31, 1787; (3) Sophia, born April 30, 1792; (4) Rachel, born Jan. 5, 1794; (5) James, born Aug. 13, 1797;

(6) Solomon, born July 12, 1800; (7) David, born Jan. 22, 1803.

William Martin enlisted, Monmouth Co., N. J., March 29, 1777, for the war. He served as private in Capt. Abraham Lyon's 7th Co., 4th New Jersey Regt., commanded by Col. Ephraim Martin, Brig.-Gen. William Maxwell's Brigade, . . . transferred to Capt. Richard Cox's 7th Co., 3d New Jersey Regt., commanded by Col. Elias Dayton, Feb. 1, 1779; assigned with regiment and brigade to Maj.-Gen. John Sullivan's Division, Continental Army; transferred, Morristown, N. J., March 20, 1780, to the Commander-in-Chief's Guard, commanded by Capt. Caleb Gibbs; at Battle of Connecticut Farms, N. J., June 7, 1780, in a skirmish at King's Bridge, N. Y., July 3, 1781, wounded in the neck by a musket ball. He was furloughed at Newburgh, N. Y., June 6, 1783, until the ratification of the definite treaty of peace, and discharged, Nov. 3, 1783.

(See The Commander-in-Chief's Guard, by Carlos E. Godfrey, M. D., pp. 213-214.)

—T. Y. W.

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# GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

EDITH ROBERTS RAMSBURGH

GENEALOGICAL EDITOR

HAMPTON COURTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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1. Name and dates must be clearly written or typewritten. Do not use pencil.
2. All queries and answers must be signed and sender's address given.
3. All queries must be short and to the point.
4. In answering queries give date of magazine and number and signature of query.
5. Only answers containing proof are requested. Unverified family traditions will not be published.

All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed and sent in blank, stamped envelopes accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. The right is reserved to print information contained in the communication to be forwarded.

## ABSTRACTS OF WILLS

FARRAR, WILLIAM, of Granville County, North Carolina. Will dated 17 January 1788 probated August 1788, Recorded Will Book #2 p 406. Mentions wife Lucy. Children George, Jefferson, John, Abel, Richason, Chesley, Peter Field, Taber, Shusanna, Sarah, Judith and Jansey.

FARRAR, GEORGE, Mecklenburg County, Virginia. Will dated 10 March 1772, probated 12 October 1772. Mentions wife (no name) Sons William, John, Field, Thomas & Peter. Grandsons Field Farrar, Jr. son of Field Sr.; Samuel & George, youngest sons of Peter Farrar; George son of deceased son George.

MINOR, JOHN Westmoreland County, Virginia. Will dated 30 March 1698, probated 22 February 1698. Mentions wife Eleanor. Sons Nicholas, William and John. Daughters Frances and Elizabeth.

STEELE, ROBERT Greenbrier County, Virginia. Will dated 1 April 1836, probated 1842. mentions wife Jane. 3 younger children viz: Eliza M., Jane and Robert C. Son Samuel, son-in-law Elisha Hawkins; daughters Sally and Polly. Mentions "land in Kanawa County, Virginia left us by brother John Steele of Natchez."

CHURCH, ROBERT, Franklin County, Kentucky. Will dated 11 November 1807, probated April 1818. Recorded Will Book "B" 1811-1819, page 325. Mentions sons Robert, Thomas, William and Henderson (these sons served as execs of the will) Daughter Mary. Granddaughter Judy White, grandson John White, granddaughter Susannah Churchm daughter of son Richard.

CHURCH, HENDERSON, Franklin County, Kentucky. Will dated 26 February 1824, probated April 1824. Recorded Will Book "D" page 22. Mentions son Bryant daughter Priscilla. Exec. brother William Church. (Henderson Church married Charlotte White, and she is mentioned in the will of her father Ambrose White).

CHURCH, PRISCILLA, Franklin County, Kentucky, Will dated 14 May 1824, probated November 1824. Recorded Will Book "D." Mentions uncle William Church, uncle Robert Church; cousins Jack and Nancy Church. Brother James Bryan Church.

CHURCH, THOMAS, Franklin County, Kentucky. Will dated 12 September 1833, probated February 1834. Mentions wife Mary (Moss) Sons Charles and Robert. Son-in-law Benjamin Hawkins. (married Elizabeth Church.)

UPSHUR, WILLIAM South Farnham Parish, Essex County, Virginia. Will dated 17 January 1761, probated 17 August 1762. Recorded Will Book #12, page 12. Mentions wife Elizabeth; wife's brother John Hunt. Brother James Upshur and his wife Luca and their four children, Elizabeth, James, Jerry and Matthew. Uncle Forrest Upshur's three children, LeRoy, Millie and John. Execs wife Elizabeth and brother James.

UPSHUR, WILLIAM South Farnham Parish, Essex County, Virginia. Will dated 4 July 1760 probated 20 October 1760. Mentions son Thomas, daughters Mary & Sally. Execs two nephews James & William Upshur.

UPSHUR, RICHARD. South Farnham Parish, Essex County, Virginia. Will dated 2

December 1754, probated 11 March 1755, recorded Book #10, page 31. Mentions wife Hannah and mother Hannah.

UPSHUR, JEREMIAH, Essex County, Virginia. Will dated 18 November 1746, recorded Will Book #7, page 490. mentions children James, William & Hannah. Brothers Richard & John.

UPSHUR, CAPTAIN WILLIAM, South Farnham Parish, Essex County, Virginia. Will dated 16 December 1716, probated 17 May 1720. Recorded Book #3 page 143, 147. Mentions wife Hannah. Sons Jeremiah, William, John, Reuben, Richard. Daughters Cordelia Hipkins and Susanna Brooking. Mother Cordelia Martin. Exec, wife Hannah.

UPSHUR, HANNAH, Essex County, Virginia. Will dated 1 December 1762, probated 20 June 1762, recorded Will Book #12, page 51. Mentions sons John, Jeremiah and Richard. Daughters Hannah, Anne, Sarah and daughter Margaret Hipkins. Grandson Richard Hipkins, granddaughter Martha Hipkins, grandson LeRoy (Hipkins) Grandson John Upshur, granddaughters Milly, Mary, Sarah Upshur and Mary Ann Roane; grandson Thomas Cooper Dickerson. Execs son-in-law Smauel Hipkins, John Upshur and Thomas Roane. In the division of this estate are mentioned Mrs. Sarah Roane; wife of William Roane; Ann Davis, dec'd; Thomas Cooper Dickerson; Jeremiah Upshur; Colonel Samuel Hipkins; Daniel Sullivan and James Upshur.

UPSHUR, JAMES, Essex County, Virginia. Will dated 3 August 1806, probated 11 February 1807. Mentions sons James W., Lewis Z., Arthur. Daughters Sally, Tazewell, Louise and Maria, wife of John Hawkins. Son-in-law John Hawkins son-in-law William M. Hawkins.

UPSHUR, JEREMIAH Essex County, Virginia. Will dated 27 February 1810 recorded Will Book #17 page 489. Mentions wife (no name). Son William J. Upshur. Two daughters Alice who married Lewis G. Upshur and Nancy who married James W. Upshur.

UPSHUR, SALLY Essex County, Virginia. Will dated 27 January 1771, probated 19 August 1771, recorded Will Book #12, page 426. Mentions mother Jamison Upshur; sister Susan; sister Molly Fogg (of John); brother Thomas Upshur.

STHRESHLEY, THOMAS. Essex County, Virginia. Will dated 7 April 1735, recorded Will Book #5, page 372. Mentions wife Hannah. Sons William & Thomas (Justice of Essex 1720-1740) Daughters Emmazine Upshur (hath her part only ring) Sarah, Betsy, Mary, Hannah and Susannah Sthreshley. Witnesses William Roane and James Reynold. Book #6 page 336, Hannah died before 18 August 1741 as her daughter appears in Court as Bondswoman.

RAILEY, THOMAS. Woodford County, Kentucky. Will dated 4 September 1815, inventory of his estate 4 August 1817. Mentions wife Martha. Sons Thomas George, Peter and Robert. Daughters Jane, Lucy, Susan and Mary wife of Philip Woodson. Execs wife Martha, sons George and Peter, brothers Charles and Randolph.

WEED, SMITH, Albany City, New York. Will dated 11 December 1828, codicil dated 20 March 1835. Mentions wife Sarah. Daughter Elizabeth, Daughter Catharine Brown, sons Walter and Elihu. Execs sons Walter & Elihu and son-in-law William Brown of Cayuga County, New York.

#### ANSWERS

A South Carolina Declaration of Independence & Articles of Federation, reads as follows: "Revolutionary Association for public defense, S. Carolina. The actual commencement of hostilities by the British troops in the bloody scenes of April 19th last near Boston, the increase of arbitrary impositions from a wicked and despotic ministry and the dread of instigated insurrections in the colonies, are causes sufficient to drive an oppressed people to arms: We, therefore, the subscribers, inhabitants of South Carolina, holding ourselves bound by the most sacred of all obligations, the duty of good citizens toward an injured country, are thoroughly convinced, under our present distressed circumstances, we shall be justified before God and man in resisting by force, do unite ourselves under every tie of religion and honor and associate as a band at her defense against every foe: hereby solemnly engaging that whenever our continental or provisional council shall decree it necessary, we go forth and be ready to sacrifice our lives and fortunes to secure her freedom and safety. This obligation to continue in force until reconciliation shall take place between



Great Britain and America, upon constitutional principles, an event which we most ardently desire, and we will hold all those persons inimical to the liberty of the colonies, who shall refuse to subscribe to this Association." Nathaniel Moore, James McCormack, Matthew Singleton, John James, Peter Mellette, John Singleton, Peter Matthews, his Hope Ridgeway mark, John Barden, Henry Haynsworth, Caleb Gayle, Meachim Pettipool, James Farmer, Mason Greening, Davis Rogers, John Newton, John Spears, John McIntosh, William Rodgers, James Burroughs, William West Berry, his Josiah Gayle mark, Edward Lane, John Wright, John Roper, Joham Moore, his Elisha Nettles mark, Zacharia Worsley, Obisas Ward, William Wright, Wood Furman, John Moore, Joseph Singleton, Isaac Lenoir, Thomas Southule, Isaac Jackson, Robert Singleton, Adam Topler, John Singleton, John Topler, John Harden, Augustus Spears, Thomas Wells, Mich Crouger, Watson Bonnifield, William Wheeler, Josiah West, William Hood, Richard Bradford, William Dinkins, Daniel Holliday, Jr., Robert Fleming, James Freeman, his Ephraim Wesley mark, Thomas Bradford, his John Malone mark, John Pitt, Richard Wells, Benjamin Rees, Thomas Abbott, Hubbard Rees, Samuel Lines, Obadiah Spears, Henry Clark, William Lynes, Isaac Brunson, Charles Brunson, James Freeman, Jesse Temple, Thomas Neal, Prille Pettipool, his Drury Fletcher mark, his Fred Atkinson mark, Burlington Taylor, James Berry, Moses Knighten, Josh Hill, Stephen Nixon, William Williams, Zacharia Harrell, his Gilbert Crosswell mark, James Bordeaux, William Rees, his Silvester Asbury mark, William Ramsey, Thomas Jackson, Samuel Ramsay, his Thomas Woodward mark, Simao Woodward, Henry Wheeler, Philemon Brodjore, Hugh Rey, Moses Brunson, George Brunson, William Brunson, David Neal, William Mekton, Benjamin Trendace, his Atwell Atkinson mark, John Holloday, Celish Tabor, Benjamin Wallis, Edwin Rees, his Elias Justice mark." The above was published in the *Columbia State* of April 8 1900. Mr. McDonald Furman of Sumter County sent it to the *Sumter Watchman and Southron* & it was republished in that paper in the Summer of 1903. In speaking of the Signers Mr. Furman said "judging from the names, several of these Signers must

have lived in Sumter County. Wood Furman, one of the Signers was a member of the famous Jacksonborough Assembly which met in January 1782 & of which Gen. McCrady in his *History of South Carolina in The Revolution*, says a more distinguished body of men never before and never after met in the State of South Carolina, nor perhaps in any State in the Union. This was the first Legislative session after the Revolution & was a most important body. Gen. McCrady gives a full & most interesting account also a list of members. The above is published through the courtesy of Mrs. Agatha A. Woodson, Edgefield, South Carolina.

11700. MURRAY-COX.—George Murray was b in Iverness, Scotland, came to Va. with Braddock (Lors Dunmore's War). Was with the army at Braddock's defeat at Fort Duquesne, where he lost a leg. Was picked up by a Dutch farmer Schneyder (Snyder) was nursed by his daughter whom he afterwards married at Reading, Pa. Their chil were Alexander who mar Abigail Tryon in 1792; John; George, supposed to have gone to Ohio; James; William b 1773 d 1849 mar Mary Ann Beakes lived a t Wallkill Twp. Orange Co., N. Y.; David mar Mary, dau of Jonas Hulse; Jacob, commissioner for Deer Park School nr Goshen b 1813 d 1843; Charles 1782-1834, town clerk of Deer Park, mar 1810 Abigail Reeves; dau. believed to have been named Helen who mar Samuel Faulkner. Ref. Horton Genealogy.—Miss Ada Stafford, Coldwater, Michigan.

12802. WARD.—Va. Historical Magazine, April 1916 p. 180, gives John Ward mar 1st Anne Chiles, dau of Henry of Amelia Co. (Va. Hist Mag vol 20). Their chil were Wm. Ward mar Mildred dau of Robert & Penelope Lynch Adams; Agatha mar Col. John Calloway; Anne mar Christopher, son of Maj. Charles & Sarah Clark Lynch; Thomas mar Mildred Waldron; Jeremiah removed to Texas; John set. at Sulphur Springs; Henry b 5 Apr. 1751 d 12 Apr 1823 (dates taken from tomb at the "Mansion" name of his father's home) mar Martha Barbour; John mar 2nd Mrs. Sarah Clarke Lynch widow of Maj. Charles Lynch. During the Rev John was app. Major of Bedford Co., Militia. His will is recorded in Campbell Co. Va. 1817. Can you tell me anything of the Ances of Dorothy Chamber-



lin Jones who mar 1808 John Hamlin Camp, afterwards Speaker of the House of Rep. in Giles Co., Tenn. Her fam was connected with the Wards & Jones of Va.—Mrs. R. C. Rutledge, 4018 Garrett St., Houston, Texas.

12813. HALL.—The father of Lois Hall did not have Rev. record as he died 1747 & his estate was admin. by his widow Eliz. Roys Hall 17 Nov 1747. New Haven Probate Records vol 7 p 150. Write to me, Mrs. Elizabeth Lane Biles, 5132 Hermosa Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

12814. STRONG.—Lois Strong was probably dau of Seth & Lois (nee Strong) Strong, orig from Northampton, Mass. They had Asher, Seth, Persis, Lurania, Elias & other chil whose names & dates have not been found. They removed abt 1750 to New Marlboro, Mass; had relatives in Egremont. See Dwight's History of the Strong Family p 1276 & 1482. Have Vital Records been consulted?—Albert Strong, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

12826. WOOD-STREET-RAYMOND.—Rev. Nicholas Street b Bridgewater, Eng. bp there 29 Jan 1603, had son Rev. Samuel Street b 1635 mar 3 Nov 1664 Anna Miles & their son Lieut Samuel Street b 27 July 1667 mar 14 July 1690 Hannah Glover b 10 Oct 1672. Their son Nathaniel n 19 Jan 1693 mar 25 Nov 1719 Mary Raymond b Mch 1694 & their dau Hannah Street mar Eliakam Raymond. Ref: Street Genealogy.—Mrs. Samuel H. Street, Woodbridge, Connecticut.

STARKE.—James Starke mar Eliz. Thornton & their son James Jr. mar Catherine (Catrene) Tante & had dau Sarah Ann Starke who mar Edmond Holmes b 12 Oct 1765, mar in Culpeper Co., Va. Their dau Susannah Holmes mar Henry Lampton & has son Thomas Catlett Lampton who mar Mildred Foushee. The following is from "Historic Camden" by Kirkland & Kenedy: Douglas Starke, Rev. sol at the fall of Charleston 1780; Justice of Peace 1787. Reuben prob son of Douglas, Senator from Kershaw Co., 1812. Wyatt W. Starke, son of Reuben, member of Legislature 1816 died abt that time.—Mrs. Nancy Allen, 627 Frederica St., Owensboro, Kentucky.

12835. GILLETT-JEWETT.—The children of Charles & Jerusha (Jewett) Gillett were Jerusha b 1735 mar Wm. Williams; Eunice b 1755 mar Ebenezer Dibble; Mary b 1757 mar

Edmund Bennett; Anna b 1759 mar Joel Camp; Charles b 1762 mar Eliz. Phelps. History of Sharon, Conn. Rev. services of Charles Gillett are found in "Connecticut Men in the Revolution" p 112, 169. Have nothing on Josiah Gillett, as Charles came from Colchester, prob the records of that town might have Josiah & wife.—Miss Cornelia B. Smith, Litchfield, Connecticut.

12345. JONES-ALSTON.—Will of Edward Jones recorded 1750 mentions wife Abigail. Sons Sugar, James, Edward & Daniel Jones; daughters Sarah, Obedience, Raboun Jones, Priscilla Macon wife of Gideon Macon. Will of Sugar Jones probated 1762 mentions wife but not by name. Sons Edmund, Drewry, Samuel James Jones. Daughters Nanny & Molly Jones. Will of Solomon Alston prob 1771 mentions wife Sarah. daughter Charity. Sons Lemuel & Henry. All chil under age. This Charity married James Jones. Several marriages of the Jones chil are recorded in Granville Co., N. C.—Jeannette E. Biggs, Oxford, North Carolina.

12763. LUCE.—Information too meagre to identify. Your Adonijah Luce among several. Send all you know of your ancestor, probably can assist you.—H. W. Jenks, 28 18th Street S. E., Washington, D. C.

12853. MARSHALL.—Rev William Marshall b 1735 d 1808 mar Ann Pickett. Their chil were George Marshall mar O. Vardeman, Louis, William d 1809 mar Rebecca Johnson; Thomas mar A. Penn; Martin. The chil of George & O. Vardeman Marshall were George, Humphrey mar — Lawrence; John; Dorcas mar J. Powell; Lucy; Mary mar P. Ballou; Matilda mar L. Powell; Maria mar — Powell. Ref: Genealogy of the Marshall Family by W. M. Paston.—Mrs. H. W. Townsend, 7 East 65th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

12854. RICHARDSON.—Wm. Richardson b Attleboro, Mass 1771, son of Vinton R. Richardson, came to Owego N. Y. in 1819. His wife was Milla Capron. Perhaps this name is only a coincidence but Vinton & Richardson both appear among our ancestors.—Mrs. C. N. Codner, "Edenview," Owego, New York.

12848. ANDERSON.—A Charles Anderson was Burgess in Prince Edward Co, Va. 1754-56. A Charles Anderson owned land in Amelia Co., Va. 1747. In Cumberland

Co., Va. is the Will of a Charles Anderson—W. B. 2 p 391 in which he mentions his son Wm. & four daus; several grandchildren, among them Charles Will made 26 Aug 1783, probated 27 Feb 1786. In Prince Edward Co. Va. Order Book 1755 March Court, is an instrument stating that "Charles Anderson and Charles Anderson otherwise called We Charles Anderson of Amelia County and Charles Anderson of Cumberland County," etc. There was a Charles Anderson who mar Eliz. Chambers of Cumberland Co. a dau of theirs mar circa 1775 Quin Morton, This dau was b 27 Dec 1757 d 1818. A Charles Anderson was Lieut. in Prince Edward Co. in Rev.—J. D. Eggleston, Hampden-Sidney College, Hampden-Sidney, Virginia.

12891. CHAPIN.—Wanted ances of Zilpha Chapin b 20 July 1765 mar 2 June 1784 Capt. Peter Slater & died 19 July 1818. Had bro Capt. Thaddeus Chapin.—E. S. H. B.

12892. BATES.—Eli Bates b at Brimfield 12 Oct 1767, son of Asa b 20 May 1745, son of George Bates & his wife Rebecca Dick. Wanted Rev rec with proof, in this line.—A. B. J.

12893. ROOT.—Wanted Rev rec of Martin Root b 3 Nov 1742 at Sheffield or Westfield, Mass. Also of Martin Root b 4 July 1761 at Sheffield, Mass. Also of Martin Root b 14 Dec 1721 at Westfield, Mass.—C. B.

12894. GIBBS.—Wanted parentage & names of chil of Nicholas Gibbs of Frederick, Md. Had bro Abraham Gibbs. Wanted their connection with the Schley family.—R. H. G.

12894. DUPRE.—Wanted parentage of Jesse Dupre of Brunswick or Greensville Co. Va. He mar in Northampton Co., N. C. the dau of Drewry Gee, bef 1786. Their chil were Sarah, Mary, Jephtha, Lewis & another son. Jesse Dupre d in Halifax Co., N. C. abt 1824 & his Will is recorded there.

12895. THOMPSON.—Wanted parentage & Rev. rec of father of John Thompson, 1775–1849.

(a) BOYD.—Wanted parentage & Rev rec of father of Rebecca Boyd, 1770–1821, of Iredell Co., N. C.—R. E. T.

12896. PIERCE-OLMSTED.—Wanted ances of Benj., Theophilus & Wm. Pierce, said by various authorities to have emig from Lebanon, New Canaan, Cornwall, etc Conn. to Whitestown, N. Y. abt 1794 & with the three Paynes to have been the 1st settlers of

Hamilton, N. Y. Benj. mar Anna, dau of Freeman Olmsted who later mar Eleanor —. Theophilus mar Sarah Beach. Wanted also Olmsted data.

(a) PAYNE.—Wanted maiden name & dates of wife of Barnabas Payne b 1751 in Amenia N. Y. son of Rev. Abraham Payne (Paine) & birthplace of his son John Calvin b 22 Oct 1778. Wanted also place of burial of Barnabas & his wife.

(b) CHASE.—Wanted parentage of Jenks Chase who d 1847, who emig from Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y. to Phelps Ontario Co., N. Y. abt 1809. Wanted also maiden name of his wife Jemima, 1784–1844 with her ances.—E. R. D.

12897. WESTBROOKE.—Wanted ances of Burrell Westbrooke of N. C. and any infor of the Westbrooke fam.—Z. W. H.

12898. WHITE.—Jesse D. White, son of the Rev. John, mar Fanny, dau of Eliz. Satterlee Mathewson. Fanny was a girl of abt 16 yrs at the time of the Wyoming massacre. The Whites & Satterlees lived nr Athens Pa.

(a) LOOMIS.—Wanted ances of Louisa Loomis or Lummis, dau of Wright, who mar Daniel, son of Benedict Satterlee & lived in Bradford Co., Pa.—E. E. S.

12899. MOORE.—John Moore of Passaic Valley, N. J. had dau Tabitha who mar Jacob Smalley, a Rev. soldier. Wanted dates of b, mar & d of John Moore, Maiden n. of his wife, & his Rev. rec with authority for same.—R. G.

12900.—ANDERSON.—Wanted parentage & ances of Humphry Anderson who mar Lavinia Shannon & lived in Belmont Co., Ohio.—W. F. T.

12901. SMITH-HAMILTON.—John Smith, Major 2 Brig. 14th Div. Pa. Mil. War 1812–1814, b Maryland 12 Sept 1783 d 10 Aug 1865 at Mansfield O. His wife Jane Hamilton b in Pa. 12 June 1791 d 12 Aug 1860. Their chil were Hiram, Eliz., Sophronia, Mary, Morris Hamilton, Rachel, Martha, Jane, Lavina & Minerva. Morris said to be a family name. Would like to corres with desc.—H. C. S.

12902. ARNOLD.—Wanted parentage of Corp. James Arnold, husband of Eliz. Stroud who d in Wilkes Co. Ga. Chil. Solomon, John, James, Eliz. Ragland who mar David Updegraff, Harriet who mar Thomas Dozier. Wanted also names of chil of Col James

Arnold, 1724-1793, who mar his 2nd cousin Eliz. Arnold.—M. E. P.

12903. MARTIN.—Wanted parentage & Rev. rec of father of Henry Martin b Cowpens, S. C. 5 Aug 1770.

(a) ROSSEAU.—Would like to corres with desc of the Rousseau family.

(b) PAYNE.—Wanted parentage of Priscilla Payne who was b 18 Mar. 1784 in Fredericksburg, Va. Family Bible says she was the dau of G. F. & G. M. Payne.—R. P. S.

12904. RUBY-RUBEY.—Wanted gen & infor of Michael Ruby & his wife Eliz. Reihm. Their son Samuel b 1790 Lancaster Co., Pa. was later Deputy Surveyor of Cumberland Co., Pa.—J. S. R.

12905. CRAIG.—Wanted parentage, dates, place of res & Rev rec in ances of Lucretia Craig who mar 1797 Jesse Arms, lived at Duxbury, Vt. & died 26 June 1805. Their chil were Ira, Orin, Dr. Charles, & Lucretia. Jesse mar later Abigail Heaton.—O. A. S.

12906. PREWETT.—Wanted gen & any infor of Lemuel Prewett who removed from Maury Co., Tenn. to Monroe Co., Miss abt 1817.—M. P.

12907. JARBOE.—Wanted dates of b & mar & names of chil of Verlinda Sims Jarboe of Maryland, dau of Joseph & Catharine Culver Sims who were mar in 1753.—N. B. H.

12908. BARR.—Wanted dates & parentage of Isabella Barr who mar Wm. Barnhill Sr. in Penna abt 1730.

(a) MACKEY.—Wanted dates & parentage of John Mackey & of his wife Ann Alexander. Mar in S. C. or N. C. abt 1751.

(b) PAXTON.—Wanted dates of b & mar of Nancy Paxton, Rockbridge Co., Va. who

mar N. (Nathaniel) Young abt 1810.—A. E.

12909. WILLIAMSON.—Wanted dates of b, mar & d & burial place of John Williamson. Had son James. Would like to corres with desc.—S. W.

12910. GORDON-STAFFORD.—Wanted parentage of Hulda Gordon who mar 1769 in Amherst Co., Va. Wm. Stafford b 1748 in Albermarle Co., Va. Both died in Giles Co., Tenn. Their chil were Wm., Hulda, Margaret, John & Polly Stafford.

(a) BLANKENSHIP-CLAY.—Wanted parentage of Sally Clay who mar 1759 in Augusta Co., Va. Daniel Blankenship & d 1800 in W. Va. Their chil were Arch, John, Jesse, Joe or Johel, Sarah, Elizabeth & others.—R. W. B.

12911. WATTS-TOWLES.—The Towles came to Edgefield Co. from Spt' Co Va. Wm. Towles b 1774, John b 1772. Wm. went to Ala. Sethfield d here 1826. Oliver d Edgefield 1851 mar widow of Henry Chappill. Joseph & wife Martha heirs of Stokely Towles. Col. Oliver Towles of Craven Co., S. Car. 1773 deeds land to Jacob Pope of Bladen Co., N. C. land on Little Saluda, later called Edgefield Dist. land granted Oliver in 1772 by S. Car. John Towles of Newberry Dist. d 1814. Caleb & John Lindsey admin on his estate, two chil Sarah & James b abt 1790 d in Ga. 1857, mar Mary Watts in S. Car. 1819. She born in 1800 had son Daniel Freeman Towles b in Chatham, or nearby counties Ga. 22 Dec 1821 mar Annie English b 1824 mar 1845 d 1855. Their son Francis Winfield Towles b in Ga. 29 Feb 1848 d 1927 mar Annie Allbrooke in Ga. b 1850 d 1876. Information on Watts & Towles appreciated.—D. B. H.

#### USE YOUR FORGETTER

Forget the slander you have heard  
 Forget the hasty unkind word  
 Forget the quarrel and the cause  
 Forget the whole affair, because  
 Forgetting is the only way.  
 Forget the storm of yesterday.  
 Forget the chap whose sour face  
 Forgets to smile in any place.  
 Forget to ever get the blues  
 But don't forget to pay your dues.

# CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CONSTITUTION HALL FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

	State	Amount
California Chapters, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chairs	Calif.	\$51.35
Fresno Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Calif.	10.00
Mrs. Nellie H. Furman, Hollywood Chapter, Chair	Calif.	150.00
Mrs. Grace B. Hargreaves, Hollywood Chapter, Chair	Calif.	150.00
Mojave Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Calif.	30.00
Mojave Chapter, Fund	Calif.	30.00
Pasadena Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Calif.	38.30
Carrie B. Casell, Denver Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Colo.	10.00
Denver Chapter, Foundation	Colo.	4.00
Anne Brewster Fanning Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Conn.	25.00
Lady Fenwick Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Conn.	100.00
Caesar Rodney Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Del.	50.00
State of Illinois, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chairs	Ill.	420.00
Abraham Lincoln Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ill.	40.00
Anan Harmon Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ill.	50.00
Mrs. Eugenia Kinnmont, Chicago Chapter, Chair	Ill.	150.00
Mrs. Francesca F. Miller, Chicago Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ill.	25.00
Mrs. M. Blanche Spicer, Chicago Chapter, Chair	Ill.	150.00
Colonel Jonathan Latimer Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ill.	50.00
General Macomb Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ill.	50.00
Kaskaskia Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ill.	10.00
Kewanee Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ill.	100.00
Kuikka Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ill.	35.00
Mariasa Chapter, Fund	Ill.	5.00
Rockford Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ill.	123.50
Piankeshaw Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ind.	13.00
Twin Forks Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Ind.	30.00
Mrs. Rose W. Buchanan, State Regent, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chairs	La.	20.00
C. D. Alexander, Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Me.	20.00
Maryland Chapters, $\frac{1}{2}$ Box	Md.	10.00
Maryland State Society, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Md.	45.00
John Eager Howard Chapter, Foundation	Md.	35.00
Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Foundation	Md.	2.00
Mrs. Charles Bathrick, Battle Creek Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Mich.	25.00
Jeremiah Jencks Chapter, Chair	Mich.	150.00
Carolyn E. Punderson, Mendota Chapter, Foundation	Minn.	10.00
St. Anthony Falls Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Minn.	50.00
Anne Helm Chapter, Foundation	Mo.	15.00
Carrollton Chapter, Foundation	Mo.	9.00
Clarence Chapter, Foundation	Mo.	12.30
Elizabeth Benton Chapter, Foundation	Mo.	50.00
Elizabeth Randolph Chapter, Foundation	Mo.	1.00
Mrs. B. L. Hart, Henry County Chapter, Chair	Mo.	150.00
Maryville Chapter, Foundation	Mo.	10.00
Howard County Chapter, Foundation	Mo.	5.00
Rhoda Fairchild Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Mo.	50.00
Robert Newman Chapter, Foundation	Mo.	4.00
Sarah Barton Murphy Chapter, Foundation	Mo.	5.00
Udolphia Miller Dorman Chapter, Foundation	Mo.	5.00
Buntin Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	N. H.	75.00
Elae Cilly, Granite and Sally Plummer Chapters, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	N. H.	33.00
Mrs. Mary H. Warren, Molly Stark Chapter, Chair	N. H.	150.00
Rumford Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	N. H.	50.00
Abraham Clark Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	N. J.	75.00
Mrs. Mittie S. Gardner, General Lafayette Chapter, Chair	N. J.	150.00
Mrs. Clarence J. Hand, Nova Caesarea Chapter, Fund	N. J.	500.00
Polly Wyckoff Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	N. J.	50.00
Tennessee Chapters, $\frac{1}{2}$ Box	Tenn.	27.30
Miss Mary L. G. White, Campbell Chapter, Chair	Tenn.	150.00
Mrs. Flora M. Gillentine, Shawnee Chapter, Chair	Tenn.	150.00
Texas Chapters, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Tex.	45.00
Francis Wallis Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Va.	10.00
Kate Waller Barrett Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Va.	5.00
Vermont Conference, Foundation	Vt.	30.00
Mrs. Grace E. Holden, Brattleboro Chapter, $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	Vt.	95.00
Elizabeth Ludington Hagans $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair	W. Va.	30.00

\$4,228.15

# D. A. R. State Membership

STATES	Number of Chapters	Membership as of October 10, 1927		Changes since report as of August 31, 1927			
		Chapter	Total	Chapters		Members	
				Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Alabama.....	35	1,542	1,593				1
Alaska.....	1	28	30				
Arizona.....	6	251	253				
Arkansas.....	18	887	918				
California.....	68	4,399	4,733				1
Colorado.....	36	2,308	2,407				3
Connecticut.....	52	6,614	6,670				16
Cuba.....	1	25	28				
Delaware.....	4	173	176				
District of Columbia.....	60	3,487	3,681				5
Florida.....	29	1,601	1,632				
Georgia.....	93	5,038	5,143				7
Hawaiian Islands.....	2	147	159				
Idaho.....	9	454	479				2
Illinois.....	100	8,740	9,230				19
Indiana.....	80	5,701	5,825				10
Iowa.....	99	5,698	5,976				4
Kansas.....	39	2,508	2,607				3
Kentucky.....	50	2,621	2,660				3
Louisiana.....	12	744	792			2	
Maine.....	36	2,312	2,328				2
Maryland.....	25	1,443	1,495				1
Massachusetts.....	105	8,424	8,600				27
Michigan.....	60	4,957	5,046				11
Minnesota.....	50	2,659	2,717				4
Mississippi.....	29	1,255	1,312				2
Missouri.....	85	5,530	5,720				13
Montana.....	12	655	675				3
Nebraska.....	47	2,594	2,703				10
Nevada.....	1	38	42				
New Hampshire.....	36	2,333	2,358				2
New Jersey.....	57	4,173	4,392				5
New Mexico.....	5	263	278				
New York.....	164	16,588	17,344				24
North Carolina.....	51	2,480	2,591				1
North Dakota.....	9	384	397			1	
Ohio.....	102	8,451	8,729				10
Oklahoma.....	51	1,509	1,586				1
Oregon.....	19	1,288	1,328				1
Pennsylvania.....	114	11,509	11,809				9
Philippine Islands.....	1	35	41				
Rhode Island.....	15	1,456	1,480				
South Carolina.....	62	2,724	2,765				3
South Dakota.....	12	558	610				4
Tennessee.....	41	2,523	2,604				
Texas.....	53	3,435	3,593				1
Utah.....	2	247	253				
Vermont.....	32	2,119	2,138				4
Virginia.....	61	2,975	3,087				3
Washington.....	42	2,341	2,426				6
West Virginia.....	30	1,987	2,048				1
Wisconsin.....	42	2,689	2,787				6
Wyoming.....	9	349	375			1	
Foreign.....	4	139	188				
Total.....	2,238	155,388	*160,837			4	228

\* Total at large membership, 5,449.



# NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

## REGULAR MEETING, October 20, 1927

THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, on Thursday, October 20, 1927, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Matthew Brewster, offered prayer, the members joining in repeating the Lord's Prayer. This was followed by the singing of "America."

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Samuel Williams Earle, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: *National Officers:* Mrs. Brosseau, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Hanley, Mrs. Talmadge, Mrs. Heron, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. Mosher, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Burney, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Wyant, Mrs. Helmick, Miss McDuffee, Mrs. Farnham, Mrs. Frelinghuysen; *State Regents:* Mrs. Cox, Miss Nettleton, Mrs. Willey, Mrs. White, Mrs. Sweeney, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Peabody, Dr. Chesley, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Kramer, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Backus, Mrs. Ashby, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Manchester, Mrs. Mauldin, Mrs. Kittredge, Mrs. Schick, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Hanger (France); *State Vice-Regents:* Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Harris (Cuba).

Upon request of the Chair, Mrs. Russell William Magna, Chairman, Constitution Hall Finance Committee, was permitted to read her report at this time.

### Report of Constitution Hall Finance Committee

The Constitution Hall Committee met last evening, October 19, with 70 in attendance, Mrs. Brosseau, our President General, presiding. From a long distance were the State Regent of the State of Washington and the Chairman from Wyoming.

The report of the Financial Committee was as follows:

Boxes paid.....	34
Chairs paid in full.....	2,041
Chairs partly paid.....	526

Total number of chairs on which some money has been paid..... 2,567

The sums realized from the various funds are to date:

Boxes.....	\$63,190.55
Chairs.....	335,689.62
Gift fund.....	66,323.46
Foundation.....	6,447.75
Book shelves.....	250.00

Total..... \$471,901.38 cash on hand October 19, 1927.

The total sum of cash plus money assured is \$700,000.00.

There is still a very large sum of money owing from pledges that were made during the 1925 and 1926

Congresses. Let us recall, at this time, the ruling which was made December 11, 1925, pertinent to pledges:

That all money pledged at Congress, excepting as given for specific objects, shall be considered as a fund for the new Auditorium proper and may not be diverted to special features.

This has not been understood by a good many, yet thoroughly understood by the majority. In any large sum of pledged money there is always a shrinkage on collections, due to various causes, and authentic excuses. Discounting these, in the main it seems as though pledges made in 1925 and 1926 should be paid by now. This is a very definite work for the State Chairmen to take care of.

This coming November the money on boxes, with few exceptions, is due. A personal letter was sent to each State Regent and each State Chairman of those States which still owe, urging them to take up this matter and make at least an additional payment.

Your Chairman attended the State Conference of Montana held at Kalispell in August, and from there visited combined chapter meetings in Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Astoria and The Dalles, and on the way East attended the State Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Since then she has attended the State Conferences in Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Virginia, and West Virginia, making a total of thirteen meetings since the middle of August.

By February we should be close to the million in pledges and have nearly all of the chairs disposed of. Your National Chairman desires at the February Board Meeting to give a detailed report of the States, and emphasizes the desirability of having a list of pledges, as this list must be taken into consideration with extreme care.

The idea of contributing a penny a day for one year has been accepted with enthusiasm from nearly every State, and many started this immediately. It is your Chairman's great desire to have each State emphasize the Christmas Gift work—that is, each member making a Christmas contribution at the December chapter meeting which shall be collected by the Chapter Chairman, and through the Chapter Treasurer handed on through the regulation channels.

The work immediately before us is the disposal of the remaining chairs, and the great importance of all pledges being reported to your National Chairman, for, as it has been emphasized many times, the Hall must not be overpledged any more than oversold. Keeping track of the chairs pledged is a serious matter, and every chair as it is pledged from now on should be reported to her. It would also facilitate matters to give the date when a pledge is made after November 1, 1927.

Pledges are being made at nearly all the fall meetings, and these with the spring conferences will undoubtedly see all 4,000 chairs disposed of. An anticipated vision



has been replaced by an actual fact, so again your Chairman urges all individuals and chapters who desire chairs to speak for them immediately, or, through lack of response to the opportunity offered, it will be too late.

A man (not a relative of your National Chairman) who is keenly interested in the Society and alive to the importance and necessity of beginning Constitution Hall as soon as possible, will give \$25,000 provided the desired million is pledged by the coming Congress. The million by March would mean that we would have the fullest possible report in the Treasurer General's office before the National books close. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are being used by the wrong people for wrong propaganda. May we not earnestly try to bend every effort to not only meet this generous challenge, but to make possible an adequate roof over our entire activities, and give the world another tangible evidence of our growth and seriousness as American women to maintain the nation's highest ideals. To hold the 1929 Congress in the new Hall is far from being a dream, but it is on the entire membership we must depend to make it a fact.

Because this is the autumn meeting, this report of necessity will not be as full as if it were given after all the fall State meetings are held.

Many of the States reported last night and the general sense of the meeting was enthusiasm, energy and an expressed determination to bend every effort to make the million an assured pledge by March 1. The State Regent of Connecticut pledged \$1,000 for her State, thereby becoming a potential donor, and Michigan as a State Society entered this list at their recent State Conference and sent their check at once.

Emerson was aptly quoted by our President General in her October message in the Magazine:

"The reward of a thing well done, is to have done it."

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH SCOTT MAGNA,  
National Chairman, Constitution  
Hall Finance Committee.

The Chair felicitated Mrs. Magna on the progress made toward financing the building of Constitution Hall, stating that experiences of the past few months had demonstrated the desirability of bringing together at the annual Congresses even greater numbers, thus increasing the power and influence of the National Society.

Miss McDuffee of Michigan moved *That the National Board instruct the Chairman of the Finance Committee of Constitution Hall to notify each State Chairman that after December 1st no chair will be considered pledged unless at least ten dollars has been paid to the Treasurer General for it.* Seconded by Mrs. Wyant. Carried.

The President General, Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, read her report.

#### Report of the President General

Following the last meeting of the National Board of Management on the evening of June 22nd, we were entertained at dinner by Mrs. Charles W. Richardson at her beautiful country home.

A few mutual friends were invited to greet us and the evening was informally delightful. The members of the Board who were fortunate enough to be present, I

am certain share my regret that the entire family could not have been with us.

On June 25th, Mrs. Samuel Williams Earle, Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, Mrs. Horace M. Farnham, Mrs. William S. Walker and I went to Boston and there were greeted by Mrs. James H. Stansfield and other National and State Officers and Committeewomen from Massachusetts. We then journeyed to Weld, the interesting home of Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson at Brookline, Massachusetts. We hope we may claim the honor of having helped the Massachusetts Children of the American Revolution, under the able state leadership of Mrs. Mary H. McDowell, to consummate a very happy celebration in the beautiful gardens of Weld. It was a gala as well as an interesting day, and I came away more than ever impressed with the importance of the Children of the American Revolution and their relations to our Society.

That evening after the large crowd had dispersed we had a delightful, intimate dinner, such as a group of Daughters know exactly how to enjoy.

On August 5th, mine was the honor and pleasure of assisting at a reception given by Mr. Ernest E. Rogers, President General of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Rogers at their home in New London, Connecticut. Several hundred members of both organizations foregathered that sunny afternoon and enjoyed the lovely home and its surrounding gardens facing Long Island Sound. The first event of the day was a luncheon at the home of our Honorary President General, Mrs. George Maynard Minor. It was a great pleasure to share the honors of the receiving line at the reception with Mrs. Minor and her luncheon guests. Mrs. Charles H. Bissell, Mrs. John L. Buel and Miss Katharine Nettleton.

The later days of the summer were too full of active and continuous duties to permit me to accept the many and varied invitations which I received to attend chapter and regional celebrations and other functions. They were all most alluring but the daily mail was imperative and there could be no hesitation between pleasure and duty. The entire summer was spent at home—barring the inevitable trip to Washington mid-season—and at my desk.

On September 6th, as is our usual custom each year, a wreath, tied with the official ribbon of our Society, was placed on the statue in Washington of General Lafayette, commemorating the anniversary of his birth.

The first State Conference of the long fall list that I attended was in Pennsylvania, September 20th to 22nd. It was held in Bedford, right in the heart of the hills of middle Pennsylvania, a most beautiful and soul-satisfying spot.

The hostess chapters were Bedford, of Bedford; Adam Holliday, of Hollidaysburg; Colonel John Proctor, of Altoona; Standing Stone, of Huntington and Fort Roberdeau, of Tyrone. The chapter regents and committeewomen worked untiringly and did themselves great credit, besides giving the delegation a most happy time.

Mrs. John Brown Heron, Mrs. William S. Walker, Mrs. Adam M. Wyant and Mrs. William H. Conaway from our own National Board were in attendance, and many ex-National Officers also lent their presence. Pennsylvania is such a big, inspiring State that one is bound to gain strength and courage from the intimate contacts at such a well-attended conference.

The delightful and interesting finale was a house party at the hospitable home of Mrs. Alexander Ennis

Patton, at Curwensville, Pennsylvania, when fifteen of us overflowed the house for three days.

Saturday afternoon, the 24th, Mrs. Patton honored the President General by giving a large tea, to which Chapter Regents and the Daughters of the American Revolution from all points of central and western Pennsylvania had been bidden to meet her. The beautiful fall day brought large numbers from near and far and the occasion was a most happy one.

I was particularly sorry that I was unable to represent you at the Convention of the War Mothers, which was held in Milwaukee the last week in September, but the demands of my own organization are bound to be considered first. The New Jersey State Conference was held in Morristown at the same time and thither I journeyed on the last gorgeous day of September.

The meeting was held in the most sacred of spots in that historic State—Washington's Headquarters during the memorable winter of 1779-80.

This delightful old colonial house is filled with rare treasures of every sort, the most precious one being Washington's commission, yellowed by time and the momentous words dimmed by the fading ink.

The historic setting and the very large attendance, exceeding anything the State has ever known, conspired to make this 1927 conference one of the most inspiring in my experience. The program moved quickly and evenly and the greetings were interesting, but very brief.

All arrangements for this successful State Conference were in the capable hands of the Beacon Fire, the Morristown and the Parippanong Chapters, who proved themselves delightful hostesses.

New Jersey's two National Officers, Mrs. Charles Read Banks and Mrs. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, were present.

An invitation to participate in the exercises at historic Saratoga on October 12th was regretfully declined, but again the State Conferences claimed my attention and prevented my attendance at this interesting event.

The first week in October, when the woods were all red and gold and green, found me in New England, and I was glad of the convenience and delights of motoring.

The Massachusetts State Conference was held in Swampscott, right on the ocean; Vermont's was at Springfield, in the heart of the hills; and Connecticut's at Waterbury, quite inland, but possessing so much historic flavor that it lacked nothing.

The hostess chapter at Swampscott was the Brigadier General John Glover; the General Lewis Morris in Vermont, and Melicent Porter Chapter in Waterbury. Each was in itself the perfect hostess, the regents giving us warm words of welcome and making us very happy.

The State reports were all excellent and showed an increase of interest and sincere effort on the part of the members.

The National Officers who attended one or more of these New England conferences were Miss Isabel W. Gordon, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Earle and Mrs. Farnham, with Mrs. Russell W. Magna, Chairman of Constitution Hall Finance Committee, and Mrs. W. S. Shaw, State Regent of Maine.

In Vermont, Mrs. Charles Peabody and I were motored to Plymouth, not by a "D. A. R. husband," but by an equally staunch helper, known as the "D. A. R. brother" of our Mrs. Katharine Kittredge, Mr. W. A. White.

There we visited the home of President Coolidge—

now so famous—and we paused for a moment at the little cemetery where the son Calvin rests. Upon the grave we laid some boughs of autumn leaves, gorgeous in their fall colorings, and to us on that October day they seemed far more fitting than flowers.

The State conferences of Virginia and West Virginia occurred the following week, and if consequent happenings could be woven into a story, I am certain they would be most interesting reading.

Suffice to say that two of the National Officers, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge and Mrs. Walker, with Mrs. Magna and myself found many thrills during the twenty-four hours that were consumed in driving three hundred and seventy-five miles from Martinsville, Virginia, to Morgantown, West Virginia.

We started out blithely in a motor and drove over the mountains during a furiously driving rain which ended in a cloudburst that flooded the valleys and cut off our exit when we were within one hundred and ten miles of the promised land of Morgantown. Then we retraced our motoring steps and began the pursuit of trains that had either just left or never did arrive, but ultimately we reached our destination safely and happily.

The Virginia State Conference was the first that we attended, with the Patrick Henry and General Joseph Martin Chapters as hostesses. I was in Martinsville—due to the tragic missing of my train in New York by two minutes—only for a dinner given by the Kiwanis Club to visiting Daughters and a delightful evening reception. The latter was afterward turned into a session because of the fact that Mrs. Magna and I were privileged to give our messages to a large and courteous audience. The hours lost were almost compensated for by the sweetness and cordiality of our welcome.

The time spent in the lovely town of Morgantown among the most hospitable of Daughters was all too brief, but a fine large conference greeted us and we had the pleasure of listening to splendid reports and seeing with our own eyes the usual West Virginia enthusiasm for all of the projects of our great Society.

There we were indebted to the Colonel John Evans and the Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapters for many gracious social courtesies, and each well planned event, whether it pertained to the regular sessions or the many functions, moved with perfect precision and smoothness.

One most gratifying fact, which will be welcome news to you as well as to me, is that every State Conference visited this fall reported the largest attendance on record. This shows not only a greatly increased membership, numerically speaking, but added interest and devotion to the work of the National Society.

As you voted at the last Board Meeting to send Damiana Dolorico, our Philippine scholarship pupil, home in the proper manner, you will be glad to know that she left the United States early in July in a most happy and appreciative frame of mind. From what I was privileged to see of her, I feel that our money has been wisely spent in the education of this girl. Undoubtedly she is now working hard and carrying the gospel of health, cleanliness and service to her own people.

Through the President General, Mr. Ernest E. Rogers, the Sons of the American Revolution invited us to hold one of the sessions of this Board meeting in their new National Headquarters here in Washington. I explained to them that, while greatly appreciating the

invitation, our deliberations occupied but the one day and that would necessarily have to be spent under our own roof. We are glad, however, to have this splendid organization in such close proximity, and unquestionably the future will bring an interchange of many pleasant courtesies.

To prove the truth of this prediction, yesterday I was honored with a call from the President General of the Sons of the American Revolution, accompanied by the Secretary General, Mr. Frank B. Steele, and the Treasurer General, Mr. Louis A. Bowman, who came to pay their respects. They called at the time the Executive Committee was in session, and it was my pleasure to introduce these interesting officers of our "brother organization" to the members of my committee.

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE H. BROSEAU,  
President General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Earle, read her report.

#### Report of Recording Secretary General

In May your Recording Secretary General was represented at the unveiling of the marble memorial at Bardstown, Kentucky, in honor of John Fitch the inventor, by Mrs. Dwight Green, a young Kentucky woman and so splendid a representative that Mrs. Ben Johnson wrote congratulations to me for sending so brilliant an "envoy."

The garden party given for the benefit of the Children of the American Revolution of Massachusetts, on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson, was a joy to attend last June in company with our President General and several National Officers.

The Chicago Chapter had an extensive meeting with a house-warming dinner in June, at the Stevens Hotel, where the chapter has established its new office and headquarters. Your Recording Secretary General was a guest of honor with other past Regents of her own great chapter of thirty-five years' standing.

I attended the Annual Meeting and luncheon of the Fort Dearborn Chapter at Evanston, Illinois, and visited several D. A. R. meetings during the summer months. Leaving Chicago the first of October to be a guest of the Massachusetts State Conference at Swampscott; and also attended the Connecticut State meeting at Waterbury en route to Washington; was a guest of honor of the energetic Eve Lear Chapter at New Haven. These meetings were most enjoyable and instructive, having again renewed in my mind that our women of the Daughters of the American Revolution are great, wonderful and earnest in the work of this splendid Society.

The minutes of June 22, 1927, Board meeting have been prepared and printed in the August Magazine; verbatim report has also been transcribed, indexed and bound, and copies of Board Rulings were promptly sent to all National Officers. Notices for the Executive Committee meeting and for the October 20th Board meeting were sent to all National Officers. Since the June Board meeting 1,600 notification cards have been mailed to new members and 1,766 membership certificates were engrossed and mailed.

During the summer months my staff worked constantly clearing up much Congress work, and indexing, comparing and binding old records, going back as far as 1911, which are now up to date.

It is impossible to go into detail regarding the work of my office, but it requires constant research and accuracy in order that a complete record may be kept.

The usual routine work and regular correspondence of the office has been kept up to date.

Respectfully submitted,

SADIE F. EARLE,  
Recording Secretary General.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Herbert M. Lord, read her report.

#### Report of Corresponding Secretary General

As your Corresponding Secretary General, I have the following report to submit:

Supplies issued during the past four months consisted of the following:

Application blanks.....	20,488
Leaflets of "How to Become a Member".....	1,966
Leaflets of General Information.....	2,046
Constitution and By-Laws.....	1,737
Transfer cards.....	1,093

The wrappers for the Proceedings were addressed early in June, and as soon as the 1927 committee lists were printed 2,471 of these booklets were mailed from this office to members of the National Board, chapter regents, committee chairmen, etc.

Orders for the Manual were filled numbering 52,739 copies, distributed in the following languages: English, 28,882; Spanish, 5,275; Italian, 6,166; Hungarian, 1,779; Polish, 1,825; Yiddish, 581; French, 1,534; German, 1,622; Russian, 1,353; Greek, 1,473; Swedish, 346; Portuguese, 451; Lithuanian, 855; Norwegian, 392; Bohemian, 205.

Fifteen hundred and forty-five letters were received and twelve hundred and fifty were sent in reply.

Respectfully submitted,

ANN WALDO LORD,  
Corresponding Secretary General.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Eli A. Helmick, read her report.

#### Report of Registrar General

The Registrar General takes pleasure in presenting the following report of the work accomplished by her office since our last meeting:

Number of applications verified, 2,100. One of these is that of a Real Daughter, Mrs. Catharine Darrt, a member-at-large from Illinois. Number of Supplementals verified, 2,212. Total number of papers verified, 4,312. Permits issued for official insignias, 358; permits issued for ancestral bars, 600; permits issued for Key recognition pins, 706; permits issued for miniature insignias, 522. Papers returned unverified: Originals, 386; Supplementals, 437. New records verified, 1,100.

This office has examined and verified, or placed in the Six Months' File all applications received to within ten days of this Board meeting; and in like manner it has handled all supplemental papers based on new records, with the exception of eighty-five, up to April 1, 1927. In other words, the office is not holding unverified any application paper older than six months, except in cases where the request for an extension of six months has been granted, and the supplemental new records have been examined and verified or returned, or put in the Six Months' File, with the exception of eighty-five papers, up to April 1, 1927.

The change in the cost of supplemental papers from one dollar to three dollars made at the last Continental Congress has not noticeably affected the number of supplemental papers received by this office.

In order to bring to your attention the cost of handling application for membership papers, I have kept a daily record of the work accomplished by my staff of genealogists and checkers over the period from July 11 to October 15, with the following result: In this period there were 706 days' work performed; 3,768 papers were verified; 5,734 papers were examined and placed in the Six Months' File or returned, making a total of 9,502 papers handled in the 706 working days. By simple computation, you will see that the handling of these papers over this period would average per genealogist 5.3 papers verified per day against 8.1 papers per day examined but not capable of being verified. Out of 13.4 papers examined per day by one genealogist we can accept 5.3 papers and are obliged to reject 8.1 papers. These statistics show the wastefulness of time and money and the loss of active members caused by inaccurate, careless work on application papers before they come to this office. May I urge State Regents to emphasize to their chapters greater care in preparing application papers and placing before them the fact that the Registrar General's Office will pass their papers promptly when the Chapter Registrars and applicants together submit correct data and carry out the instructions on each application blank?

To meet a situation made apparent by many inquiries from Chapter Registrars, I have made, as a sample, a good, strong binder for application files and papers. This binder will accommodate from one to a thousand sheets, and is provided with a key and locking device. I suggest that Chapter Registrars, if they have nothing better, secure one of these binders for the safe and satisfactory repository for their chapter's membership papers. The cost is \$3.25 apiece, delivered, and may be purchased from D. N. Owens & Company, Baltimore, Maryland.

I would like to call your attention to another matter of economy—a valuable illustration of conservation and thrift. The Society has a standing order for 80,000 sheets of heavy Japanese linen for membership applications. Last year 82,324 sheets were purchased at a cost of \$1,331.50. The contract price this year for 80,000 sheets is \$1,277.94. The actual number of these papers returned as applications and supplementals last year was 26,630, leaving a difference of 55,694 sheets chargeable to profit and loss, costing the Society \$902.44. Should the Society issue a working sheet, which may be purchased for \$35 per 12,000, and sell a set of application papers to consist of two working sheets and two record sheets to the chapters for five cents a set (and the chapters might charge ten cents a set as some Societies do) there would be a saving of \$1,385.14 on the basis of the new members of last year to the National Society, instead of the loss of \$902.44. By selling the sets in packages of multiples of ten the

bookkeeping could be reduced to a minimum. Serious thought might well be given the adoption of some such measure at this time when we are hearing and thinking about economy and saving.

Many inquiries have come to my desk for information about new rulings governing admission qualifications. I wish to take this opportunity to say that no new rulings, nor requirements for data or service have been made in the Registrar General's Office, but the office has rigidly lived up to the old rulings that the applicant's line of descent and the Revolutionary ancestor's service must be proven to be correct. Much time is consumed in this office making corrections in old records because this ruling was not enforced in the early days of our history and therefore incorrect lines and erroneous services were innocently accepted. If we will continue in the years to come in making for our genealogical archives the careful, accurate records I believe this office has made in recent years, the Daughters of the American Revolution will be giving its members a wealth of family history and genealogy second to none in the United States and our records will become recognized indisputable authority.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH A. HELMICK,  
Registrar General.

Mrs. Helmick moved *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the admission of 2,100 applicants for membership.* Seconded by Mrs. Hobart. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 2,100 applicants duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Helmick exhibited a binder which she recommended that the members use for filing application papers. Informal discussion followed as to the price of the binder, etc., and Mrs. Reed of W. Va., moved *That there be inserted in the Magazine brief mention of the binder for application papers, stating price and where same may be purchased.* Seconded by Mrs. Talmadge. Carried.

The Chair commended Mrs. Helmick for her work in cleaning up the "snags" which had been on hand for many years. The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Earle, moved *That knowing the magnitude of the work and the untiring efforts of Mrs. Helmick, our Registrar General, during the past summer to clear up the large number of supplemental papers, a rising vote of thanks be given her by the members of this Board.* Seconded by Mrs. Frelinghuysen. Carried.

Mrs. Sweeney of Illinois spoke of having just received the papers for Illinois' Real Daughter, Mrs. Catharine Harrell Dartt, born in 1836, the fifteenth child by a third marriage, the father being seventy-five or seventy-six years of age when she was born.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Adam M. Wyant, read her report.

#### Report of Treasurer General

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from June 1, 1927, to September 30, 1927:

## CURRENT FUND

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1927 ..... \$75,226.93

## RECEIPTS

Annual dues, \$3,123; initiation fees, \$12,823; reinstatement fees, \$350; supplemental fees, \$2,085; certificates, \$10.50; constitution posters, \$2; copying lineage, \$4.52; creed cards, \$4.50; D. A. R. Reports, \$9.60; directory, \$2.10; duplicate papers, \$263; exchange, \$.75; Flag, \$14.05; Flag Codes, \$100.88; hand books, \$4.22; interest, \$392.27; interest—Life Membership Fund, \$134.94; index to Library books, \$1.13; lineage, \$2,943.35; lineage index No. 1, \$25; lineage index No. 2, \$70; magazine subscription, \$5,322.66; advertisement, \$439.71; single copies, \$74.95; notary fees, \$21.50; pictures—George Washington, \$5.56; proceedings, \$48.56; rent from slides, \$47.45; ribbon, \$13.59; slot machine, \$8.40; stationery, \$1.48; story of records, \$.50; telephone, \$126.41; auditorium events, \$1,335.75; concessions at Congress, \$91.67; contribution—Library books, \$8.35; refund—expressage, \$1.81.

Total receipts ..... \$34,919.16

\$110,146.09

## DISBURSEMENTS

Refunds: annual dues, \$8.93; initiation fees, \$1,930; supplemental fees, \$437 ..... \$3,260.00  
 President General: clerical service, \$1,235; postage, \$25 ..... 1,260.00  
 Organizing Secretary General: clerical service, \$1,995; engrossing and lithographing, \$49.50; parchment, \$68.78; books, circulars and reports, \$38.96; typewriter repairs, \$15.50 ..... 2,167.74  
 Recording Secretary General: clerical service, \$653; reporting board meetings, \$150; cards, envelopes, lists and paper, \$209.79; binding books, \$52; repairs to seal, \$6.50 ..... 1,071.29  
 Certificate: clerical service, \$900; cards, \$9.74; engrossing and lithographing, \$286.10 ..... 1,195.84  
 Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service, \$980; paper and envelopes, \$46.95 ..... 1,026.95  
 Registrar General: clerical service, \$12,846.08; cards, clips, folders and paper, \$126.45; copy of records, \$3.50; typewriter repairs, \$1 ..... 12,977.03  
 Treasurer General: clerical service, \$7,047.50; blanks, books and cards, \$387.47; postage, \$10; typewriter repairs, \$2 ..... 7,446.97  
 Historian General: clerical service ..... 1,515.00  
 Librarian General: clerical service, \$1,495; accessions, \$120.96; binding books, \$219.25; binder, carbon, cards and paper, \$52.63; expressage, \$5.91; typewriter repairs, \$1; refund book contribution—Tennessee, \$.35 ..... 1,895.12  
 Curator General: clerical service, \$300; cards, \$8.83 ..... 308.83  
 General Office: clerical service, \$1,380; detective service, \$50; postage and stamped envelopes, \$696; binding books, \$7; car fare, \$1; drayage, \$2; flags, \$15.16; flowers, \$15; sword U. S. Naval Academy, \$97; typewriter repairs, \$7; committee lists, \$355.02; constitutions, \$230.75; supplies, \$404.73 ..... 3,260.66  
 Committees: Americanism—reprint of reports, \$17; Better Films—reprint of reports, \$17; Building and Grounds—clerical service, \$40; Conservation and Thrift—circulars, \$68.25; reprint of reports, \$15; postage, \$16.59; Correct Use of Flag—postage, \$.5; Finance—clerical service, \$40; Foreign Relations—circulars, \$21; postage, \$.5; Historical and Literary Reciprocity—clerical service, \$25; postage, \$10; expressage, \$.59; Historical Research—reprints of reports, \$15; Memorial Caroline Scott Harrison—reprints, \$16.50; postage, \$.5; Memorial Monuments—postage, \$.5; National Old Trails Road—reprints of reports, \$16.50; circulars, \$20.25; Patriotic Education—reprints of reports, \$17; circulars, \$36; Patriotic Lectures and Slides—slides, \$123.15; postage, \$11.09; paper, \$4.25; Real Daughters—postage, \$.5; Sons and Daughters of the Republic—reprint of reports, \$15; Students' Loan, \$.5 ..... 575.17  
 Expense of Buildings: employees' pay roll, \$4,743.75; electric current and gas, \$192.74; 231 tons coal, \$2,875.95; ice, towel service and water rent, \$224.38; awnings, \$338.57; shades, \$12.25; drayage, \$11; elevator inspection, \$2.50; rent of clock, \$6 laundry expense, \$66.75; flag stands, \$35; signs, \$15.75; uniforms, \$51.15; repairs, \$277.45; supplies, \$276.96 ..... 9,130.20  
 Printing machine expense: printer, \$400; supplies, \$219.61 ..... 619.61  
 Magazine Chairman: clerical service, \$49; circulars, \$30.25; stationery, \$61.61; postage, \$.5; telegram, \$12.56; Subscription Department—clerical service, \$925; cards, \$19.85; postage, \$10; Editor—salary, \$1,000; articles, \$553.75; postage, \$10; ink, \$1; telegrams, \$2.46; Genealogical Editor—salary, \$200; Agents' Commission, \$140.13; Printing and mailing June to September issue, \$11,408.17; cuts, \$797.50; postage, \$540.86; expressage, \$4.28; old volumes bought, \$8.55; refund subscriptions, \$.7 ..... 15,786.97  
 Auditing accounts ..... 150.00  
 Auditorium events: labor, \$258.25; lights, \$107; signs, \$2; rent piano, \$10; refund, \$287.50 ..... 664.75



Furniture and fixtures, files.....	\$390.00
Lineage: vols. 92-94, \$4,104.10; old vols., \$10; postage, \$300; wrappers, \$86.10.....	4,500.20
Ribbon.....	15.13
Proceedings.....	3,338.76
State Regents' postage.....	119.65
Stationery.....	1,166.05
Telephone.....	821.16
Thirty-sixth Congress: invitations, \$30.25; printed speeches, \$216.05; resolutions, \$147.75; signs, \$7.....	401.05
Total disbursements.....	75,064.13
Balance.....	\$35,081.96

## PERMANENT FUND

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1927.....	\$23,716.06
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## RECEIPTS

Constitution Hall contributions.....	\$28,738.57
Interest on investments.....	28,547.89
Continental Hall contributions.....	8.80
Charters.....	60.00
Liquidation and Endowment.....	2.00
Commissions:	
Flags.....	\$31.45
Insignia.....	178.00
Medals.....	199.00
Recognition pins.....	133.95
Sales at Congress.....	255.89
	798.29
Total receipts.....	\$8,155.55
Recall of investments.....	163,000.00
	\$244,871.61

## DISBURSEMENTS

Investments:	
Aluminum Company 5% Bonds.....	\$100,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. 4½% Bonds.....	100,000.00
Interest on investments.....	1,182.64
Interest June 1st, D. A. R. Bond.....	30,000.00
Constitution Hall expense:	
Clerical service.....	\$115.00
Postage.....	5.85
	120.85
Contributions, refunds:	
Florida.....	22.50
Kentucky.....	213.75
Pennsylvania.....	50.00
	286.25
Charter fee refunded.....	10.00
Total disbursements.....	231,599.74
Balance.....	\$13,271.87
Petty Cash Fund.....	\$500.00

## SPECIAL FUNDS

## LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Balance, May 31, 1927.....	\$228.06
Receipts.....	150.00
Balance.....	\$378.06



IMMIGRANTS' MANUAL		
Balance, May 31, 1927		\$21,323.81
Receipts		636.05
Sale of copies		1.80
		<u>21,961.66</u>
Disbursements:		
Services, \$112.50; freight, \$190.11; postage, \$10; reprints, \$18.50; inserts, \$424.50		755.61
Balance		<u>\$21,206.05</u>
AMERICANIZATION		
Receipts		\$709.06
Disbursements		<u>709.06</u>
PATRIOTIC EDUCATION		
Receipts		\$4,392.17
Disbursements		<u>4,392.17</u>
LIBERTY LOAN		
Balance, May 31, 1927		\$9,576.80
Interest		874.44
		<u>10,451.24</u>
Disbursements:		
Tubercular soldiers	\$1,000.00	
Pensions—Real Daughters	<u>1,015.00</u>	
		2,015.00
Balance		<u>8,436.24</u>
ELLIS ISLAND		
Balance May 31, 1927		\$2,063.01
Receipts		238.57
		<u>2,301.58</u>
Disbursements:		
Service, \$1,400; supplies, \$413.87; cartage, \$18; rent machine, \$18; postage, \$10; reprints, \$7.75		1,867.62
Balance		<u>433.96</u>
NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD		
Balance, May 31, 1927		\$12,414.33
Receipts		18.00
		<u>12,432.33</u>
Disbursements:		
First payment account markers		3,000.00
Balance		<u>9,432.33</u>
PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SPOTS		
Balance, May 31, 1927		\$100.00
Receipts		754.14
		<u>854.14</u>
Disbursements		<u>754.14</u>
Balance		<u>100.00</u>
TILLOLOY		
Balance, May 31, 1927		<u>944.35</u>
CONSERVATION AND THRIFT		
Receipts		\$5.50
Disbursements		<u>5.50</u>
RELIEF SERVICE		
Receipts		\$110.00
Disbursements		<u>110.00</u>

STUDENTS' LOAN		
Receipts.....	\$1,735.56	
Disbursements.....	1,735.56	
LIBRARY FUND		
Balance, May 31, 1927.....	\$559.65	
Disbursements.....	370.97	
Balance.....		188.68
NATIONAL DEFENSE		
Balance, May 31, 1927.....	\$1,775.75	
Receipts.....	1,756.55	
	3,532.30	
Disbursements:		
Services, \$2,610; literature, postage, etc., \$527.60.....	3,137.60	
Balance.....		394.70
PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP		
Balance, May 31, 1927.....	\$4,794.47	
Receipts.....	773.85	
	5,568.32	
Disbursements:		
Gift, Damiana Dolorico.....	\$100.00	
Transportation.....	600.00	
	700.00	
Balance.....		4,868.32
Total Special Fund.....		\$46,382.69

## RECAPITULATION

Funds	Balance 5-31-27	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance 9-30-27
Current.....	\$75,226.93	\$34,919.16	\$75,064.13	\$35,081.96
Permanent.....	23,716.06	221,155.55	231,599.74	13,271.87
Petty Cash.....	500.00			500.00
Life Membership.....	228.06	150.00		378.06
Immigrants' Manual.....	21,323.81	637.85	755.61	21,206.05
Americanization.....		709.06	709.06	
Patriotic Education.....		4,392.17	4,392.17	
Liberty Loan.....	9,576.80	874.44	2,015.00	8,436.24
Ellis Island.....	2,063.01	238.57	1,867.62	433.96
National Old Trails Road.....	12,414.33	18.00	3,000.00	9,432.33
Preservation of Historic Spots.....	100.00	754.14	754.14	100.00
Tilloloy.....	944.35			944.35
Conservation and Thrift.....		5.50	5.50	
Relief Service.....		110.00	110.00	
Students' Loan.....		1,735.56	1,735.56	
Library Fund.....	559.65		370.97	188.68
National Defense.....	1,775.75	1,756.55	3,137.60	394.70
Philippine Scholarship.....	4,794.47	773.85	700.00	4,868.32
Totals.....	\$153,223.22	\$268,230.40	\$326,217.10	\$95,236.52

## DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

Balance National Metropolitan Bank.....	\$94,736.52
Petty Cash in Treasurer General's Office.....	500.00
	<u>\$95,236.52</u>

## INVESTMENTS

Constitution Hall Fund—	
Canadian Pacific R. R. Equipment Bonds.....	\$100,000.00
B. and O. R. R. Equipment Bonds.....	100,000.00
Union Tank Car Equipment Bonds.....	25,000.00
Chicago Rock Island and Pacific R. R. Equipment Bonds.....	100,000.00
Frick Coke Company Bonds.....	50,000.00
Aluminum Company Bonds.....	100,000.00
Real Estate Notes.....	350,000.00
Loans on Call.....	575,000.00
Library Fund—	
U. S. Liberty Bonds.....	10,000.00
New York Central R. R. Equipment Bonds.....	15,000.00
Life Membership Fund—	
U. S. Liberty Bonds.....	6,350.00
Tilloloy Fund—	
U. S. Liberty Bonds.....	4,900.00
Philippine Scholarship Fund—	
D. A. R. Constitution Hall Bonds.....	11,000.00
Real Estate Notes.....	5,500.00
Army and Navy Club of Manila Bonds.....	150.00
B. P. O. E. of Manila Bonds.....	100.00
Liberty Loan Fund—	
U. S. Liberty Bonds.....	100,000.00
Chicago and Alton R. R. Bonds.....	2,314.84
	<b>\$1,553,314.84</b>

Respectfully,

KATHARINE D. WYANT,  
Treasurer General.

Upon request of Mrs. Willey of District of Columbia, the Treasurer General, Mrs. Wyant, was given a rising vote of thanks.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mrs. Herbert M. Lord, read the following report:

**Report of Finance Committee**

During the past four months vouchers have been approved to the amount of \$322,947.10. Of this, \$5,101.23 was received as contributions for Patriotic Education and Americanization; \$1,735.56 for Students' Loan Fund; \$754.14 for Preservation of Historic Spots.

A deposit of \$30,000.00 was made to meet the June interest on Constitution Hall Bonds, and investments were made for Constitution Hall Funds as follows:

Aluminum Company of America bonds.....	\$100,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad equipment bonds.....	100,000.00
Interest.....	1,182.64

The largest disbursements are herewith given:

Clerical service.....	\$35,840.58
Magazine.....	15,786.97
Employees of the Hall.....	5,514.50
Postage.....	1,293.59
Printing volumes of Lineage Book (92-93-94).....	4,104.10
Printing, wrapping and mailing Proceedings of 36th Congress.....	3,338.76
First payment on Memorial Marker for National Old Trails Road.....	3,000.00
Coal.....	2,875.95
Support of Real Daughters.....	1,015.00

Contribution to tubercular soldiers.....	1,000.00
Miscellaneous.....	10,404.08

Respectfully submitted,

ANN WALDO LORD,  
Chairman.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Horace Martin Farnham, read the following report:

**Report of Auditing Committee**

The report of the Auditing Committee, carrying with it the report of the Finance Committee and the Treasurer General, have been compared and found to agree.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. HORACE MARTIN FARNHAM,  
Chairman Auditing Committee.

Mrs. Farnham moved The adoption of the report of the Auditing Committee, carrying with it the report of the Treasurer General and the Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Prelinghuysen. Carried.

Informal discussion relative to sending contributions to the Treasurer General followed and the Chair stated that small contributions for local activities could be handled by the State Treasurers, but if a State wished recognition therefore the larger amounts should be sent to the National Treasurer General in order to be included in her report which appears in the magazine and that given during the Congress.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, read her report.

**Report of Organizing Secretary General**

It gives me pleasure to report as follows:

The election of the State and State Vice-Regent of London, England, has been reported and I now present for confirmation Mrs. Henry Koelsch as State Regent

and Mrs. Royden Rothermel as State Vice-Regent.

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Hester Avant McLean at Headland, Alabama; Mrs. Annie T. Peebles Richardson at Mooresville, Alabama; Mrs. Adella Oneta Looker at Ketchikan, Alaska; Mrs. Carrie May Brinson Brannen at Swainsboro, Georgia; Mrs. Inez Smith Warthen at Vidalia, Georgia; Mrs. Mary Ward East Hart at Benton, Illinois; Mrs. Abigail Donohue Moore at Lake Forest, Illinois; Mrs. Harriet A. Gugler at Wheaton, Illinois; Mrs. Elizabeth Spry Little at Lowell, Indiana; Mrs. Phebe Van Vliet at Frankfort, Kansas; Mrs. Ella A. Taylor at Somerset, Kentucky; Mrs. Harriet L. Fraser at Hibbing, Minnesota; Mrs. Ruth Slocumb Gully Gowdey at Meridian, Mississippi; Mrs. Sara Myers Barnes at Great Neck, L. I., New York; Mrs. Gertrude Elsie DuBois Korten at Sea Cliff, New York; Mrs. Louise Marsh Hunt at Greensboro, North Carolina; Mrs. Doris Kaufman Landefeld at Willard, Ohio; Mrs. Ruth Ann Standish Harvey at Grants Pass, Oregon; Mrs. Mary A. Wilkes McKinney at Columbia, Tennessee; Mrs. Myra Landrum Rice at Dyersburg, Tennessee; Mrs. Caroline Guynn Payne at Columbus, Texas; Mrs. Mary E. Woodward at Fort Humphries, Virginia; Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith at Iron Gate, Virginia; Mrs. Ellen A. Johnson Livezey at Newport News, Virginia; Mrs. Louise Marsh Donnelly at Northfork, West Virginia; Miss Florence P. Davis at Wellsburg, West Virginia.

Authorization of the following chapters is requested at Waynesville, Illinois; Royal Oak, Michigan; Knapolis, Lincoln and Morehead City, North Carolina; Appalachen, Virginia.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Sara Louise W. Jacobs at Scottsboro, Alabama; Mrs. Grace Goodson Bricker at Marysville, California; Mrs. Mabel Worrell O'Connor at Melbourne Beach, Florida; Mrs. Elizabeth Hawkins Brown at Middlesboro, Kentucky; Mrs. Maude B. Hirst at Betterton, Maryland; Mrs. Bessie Spencer Wood at Batesville, Mississippi; Mrs. Sybil Wickersham at Brunswick, Missouri; Mrs. Marjorie Haas Sappington at Slater, Missouri; Miss Clara D. McDonel at Philipsburg, Montana; Mrs. Nelle Dellinger Hansen at Marquette, Nebraska; Miss Hazel Harmon at Parker, South Dakota; Mrs. Ann Wilson Norris Lewis at Glenville, West Virginia.

The resignation of the following Organizing Regents have been reported by their State Regents: Miss Constance Fearon Wisewell of Presidio, California; Mrs. Effie Aldrich Newcomb of Antonito, Colorado; Mrs. Georgia Draper Bratton of Dyersburg, Tennessee.

The reappointments of the following Organizing Regents have been requested: Mrs. Sara Louise W. Jacobs of Scottsboro, Alabama; Mrs. Grace Goodson Bricker of Marysville, California; Mrs. Mabel Worrell O'Connor of Melbourne Beach, Florida; Miss Hazel Harmon of Parker, South Dakota.

Authorization of chapters at the following places has expired: Iron Gate and Pulaski, Virginia.

The State Regent of Virginia requests the authorization at Pulaski be renewed.

Incorporation of the following chapters has been requested by their respective State Regents: Open Fire at Eldora, Iowa; Rebecca Emery at Biddeford, Maine; Tulsa at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Through the State Regent of Virginia the General Wilson Carey Nicholas Chapter at Shadwell asks permission to change their name to Shadwell.

The following chapters have been automatically disbanded according to the National By-laws because of their being below the legal membership for two years: Jeremiah Jenckes at Harbor Beach, Michigan; Jesse Clark at Pickens and Richard Caswell at Aberdeen, Mississippi.

The following chapter names are presented for approval: John Millan for Kellogg, Idaho; William Hamilton for Waynesville, Illinois; New Netherlands for Great Neck, New York; Firelands for Willard, Ohio; Captain Charles Crossall for Commerce, Texas; Newport News for Newport News, Virginia.

The following chapters have met all requirements and are now presented for confirmation: Camilla at Camilla, Georgia; Arthur Fort at Grantville, Georgia; Brouillet at Clinton, Indiana; Sara Winston Henry at New Castle, Indiana; Wapsie-Pinicon at Oelwein, Iowa; Tallulah at Tallulah, Louisiana; Jacobus Westervelt at Westerville, Ohio; Lewis Boyer at Sidney, Ohio.

We now have 2,237 chapters, plus the above 8—2,245.

I cannot refrain from telling how beautifully we were entertained by the Daughters of the American Revolution in France, Italy and England and at the Woman's Club in Paris, while away with the American Legion. Mrs. Connett is President as well as the Vice-Regent of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter in Paris. Miss Green is secretary of the club and is also secretary of this chapter. Members of the chapter are very active in the American Colony.

Unfortunately, Miss Morgan, the Organizing Regent at Rome, Italy, was out of town, but we exchanged letters. While in Genoa I had the pleasure of meeting the wife of the American Consul, Mrs. Starratt, and others, all of whom are eligible for membership and desired to be organizing members of the chapter at Rome. Application papers will be sent them immediately. Everywhere extreme interest was manifested in the work of the National Society.

While in London, I met Mrs. Moseley, Regent of the London-England Chapter, and many of her members; also General Sir Frederick Maurice, who has written several American histories. He expressed great interest in the London-England Chapter and said "what a marvelous opportunity the Daughters have for consulting the manuscript records of the British Archives covering the Revolutionary period."

The Daughters who were returning on the *Leviathan* met Sunday afternoon for a conference on our various activities. Many States were represented and an autographed message was sent to the President General.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH IRWIN HOBART,  
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Hobart moved that *The permission given to the Tulsa Chapter, Tulsa, Oklahoma, by the President General to incorporate in order to own property be confirmed by the National Board of Management.* Seconded by Mrs. Helmick. Carried.

Mrs. Hobart moved *The adoption of this report.* Seconded by Mrs. Helmick. Carried.

The Historian General, Miss Alice Louise McDuffee, read her report.

### Report of Historian General

The early records of the Society show that January 15, 1892, the Historian General was directed to condense into the form of a "Year Book" the life histories from the application papers, to include the service of Revolutionary ancestors and the lines of descent. Such was the beginning of the Lineage Books.

The volumes published up to this time are comprehensive and comprise one of the finest collections of genealogical records in our own or any library. They are a great source of information to prospective members. We have come to a milestone since June. Volume 100, which includes the records through 100,000, have been copied and compared in the office of the Historian General.

Volumes 97 and 98 are at the printer's. Proof has been read on Volumes 94, 95 and 96. Volumes 93, 94 and 95 have been placed on sale since the Meeting of the National Board in June. Fourteen copies of Lineage Index No. 2, amounting to \$70.00, and 975 Lineage Books, amounting to \$2,943.35, have been sold through the Business Office. This is considered very good for the summer months.

We ask State Regents to assist State Historians in continuing the drive on the Lineage Books, hoping that the standing orders may in time completely pay for the cost of publication.

To secure a proper pride and insight into the really remarkable historical work being accomplished by our National Society, through the chapters in the various States, each Chapter Historian is asked to read the Report of the Historian General in the Proceedings of Continental Congress, and the Reports of the Historian General as they appear in the minutes of the National Board of Management in the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.

The official letter sent from the office of the Historian General in August, outlining the historical program for the year, has met with a most enthusiastic response from the State Historians and Chairmen of Historical Research.

The State Historians are already hard at work on a program of historical research to arouse the interest of youthful, well-equipped members.

Inquiries have been made in regard to the California Plan. This is a concerted effort to compile the histories of the naming of the cities, towns and rivers in each county in every State.

Also, we have a far-reaching program which we hope will result in every chapter having its complete history for its own files—this to be sent in condensed form to the State Historian, who will in turn edit the material sent to her from chapters and place it with a brief but complete history of the State Society—the whole to be published or put in such form that it may be filed in the State and occupy its place on a shelf in our Library in Constitution Hall.

It is urgently requested that State Historians pass on immediately to Chapter Historians explicit instructions that there be no State found wanting in this year's big historical program.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE LOUISE McDUFFEE,  
Historian General.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Wyant, read the following statement:

Dropped from the membership list—July 1, 1926.....	2,267
Chapter members.....	1,036
At Large members.....	1,231
Total.....	2,267
Dropped July 1, 1927.....	1,698
Less dropped in 1927 than in 1926.....	569

Mrs. Wyant moved That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the reinstatement of 121 former members. Seconded by Mrs. Lord. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 121 former members duly reinstated in the National Society.

The Treasurer General then read the following: July 1, 1927, number deceased, 389; number resigned, 209; dropped (chapter members), 1,138; dropped (at large members), 560; reinstated, 121; total dropped, 1,698.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Horace M. Farnham, read her report.

### Report of Librarian General

Following the June board meeting, in company with Mrs. Brosseau and members of the National Board, a few days were spent in Boston. One day spent together as house guests of Mrs. Larz Anderson at her beautiful home "Weld" will long remain as a pleasant memory.

At the Boston Navy Yard we obtained a first hand view of the restoration of Old Ironsides. To do our bit, we procured coins and pictures of the ship as souvenirs of the day. Concord, Lexington and Plymouth were historic places visited.

The Boston Public Library, containing 1,388,439 volumes, claimed my attention then, and again in October, when the 75th anniversary of its founding was being celebrated. Its spacious accommodations were admired and I longed for the day to come when our ever increasing library would have ample accommodations. Our crying need at present, outside of the always urgent need of more and still more historical and genealogical works, is for more space, room for our books, and for those who use the books, the workers in our midst and the visitors from afar. To successfully attain this goal, concentrated effort on the part of local chapters and individuals is paramount.

It is with a feeling of assurance that I call to your attention this need, which, when realized, will meet, I am sure, with spontaneous response.

During the summer vacation a new lighting system has been installed, so that now we have light enough to trace down the ancestors who have been lurking in the darkness of the library shelves.

The State conferences of Massachusetts and Vermont have been attended with pleasure and profit.

The following list comprises 204 books, 32 pamphlets and 8 manuscripts 66 periodicals, as well as 8 book-plates, have been received.

#### BOOKS

##### ALABAMA

Our State, Alabama. 1927. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Marie B. Owen.

##### CALIFORNIA

D. A. R. California Year Book 1927-1928. From California "Daughters."

## CONNECTICUT

*The Brainerd-Brainerd Family in America, 1649-1908.* L. A. Brainerd. 3 vols. 1908. From Sara Riggs Humphreys Chapter.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

*U. S. Official Postal Guide.* 1923 and 1927. From Miss Lillian Norton.

*The Flickinger Family History.* 1927. Compiled and presented by Robert E. Flickinger through Mrs. L. D. Emig.  
*The Kreuz Greek Charge of Reformed Church.* 1924. W. E. Garrett. From Mrs. L. D. Emig through Walter E. Garrett.  
*Records of the Olden Time.* S. Ellsworth. 1880. From Evelyn E. Jones through Little John Boyden Chapter.

## ILLINOIS

*Thomas Joy and His Descendants.* J. R. Joy. 1900. From Mrs. Nettie J. Pratt.  
*The Union of the American States.* 1927. From Mrs. Henry W. English.

*The American People.* Woodrow Wilson. 10 vols. 1917. From Mrs. Woodrow Wilson through Mrs. Henry W. English.  
*Mercer and Henderson Counties.* 1882. From Miss Bessie B. Bassett.

Following 11 volumes from Illinois "Daughters":  
*War's Greatest Workshop, Rock Island Arsenal.* 1922.  
*History of Effingham County.* W. H. Perrin. 1883.  
*Genealogy of the Strycker Family.* W. Strycker. 1887.  
*John Paul Jones in Russia.* F. A. Golder. 1927.  
*History of Macoupin County.* C. A. Walker. 2 vols. 1911.  
*Bible and Family Records.* S. J. English. 1927.  
*Biographical Record of Macoupin County.* 1891.  
*The Campbell, Noble, Gorton, Shelton, Gilmour and Byrd Families.* M. C. Whitaker. 1927.  
*History of Hancock County.* T. Gregg. 1880.  
*History of Morgan County.* 1878.

## INDIANA

*History of New Harmony, Ind., Working Men's Institute.* From the Institute and New Harmony Chapter.  
 Following 24 volumes from Indiana "Daughters":  
*Topographical Atlas and Gazetteer of Indiana.*  
*History of Indianapolis and Marion County.* B. R. Sulgrove. 1884.  
*Encyclopedia of Biography of Indiana.* G. I. Reed. Vol. 2. 1899.  
*Representative Men of Indiana.* Vol. 2.  
*History of Elkhart County.* 1881.  
*History of St. Joseph County.* T. E. Howard. 2 vols. 1907.  
*Memorial Record of Northeastern Indiana.* 1896.  
*History of Huntington County.* 1887.  
*First Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, 1823-1876.* J. Greene. 1878.  
*Early Settlement of Bethlehem now Carmel and Vicinity.* Z. Warren.  
*Tales of Old Days, North Manchester and Wabash County.* W. E. Billings. 1926.  
*Wayne, Fayette, Union and Franklin Counties.* 2 vols. 1899.  
*Northeastern Indiana, 1800-1900.* T. H. Ball. 1900.  
*Indiana Gazetteer.* 1849.  
*Newton County, 1853-1911.* J. Ade. 1911.  
*Sketches of Old Vincennes.* H. M. Smith. 1902.  
*History of Indiana.* J. B. Dillon. 1899.  
*History of Dearborn and Ohio Counties.* 1885.  
*History of Cass County.* T. B. Helm. 1886.  
*Biographical Record of Madison and Hamilton Counties.* 1893.  
*History of Allen County.* 1880.  
*Indiana Roster, 1927-1928.*

## LOUISIANA

*The Pennsylvania German Society.* Vol. 31. 1920. From Dr. David H. Keller through Loyalty Chapter.

## MICHIGAN

*Photographs of Old Records Secured by James Blackwell Blossom Descendant of Deacon Thomas Blossom of Plymouth Colony.* From Isabella Chapter and Mrs. Edward H. Webster.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

*History of New Hampshire.* E. S. Stackpole. 5 vols. 1916. From New Hampshire "Daughters".

## NEW JERSEY

*D. A. R. New Jersey Conference Reports, 1926-1927.* From Mrs. Morgan Hand.  
*History of Bergen and Passaic Counties.* W. W. Clayton. 1882.  
 From Mrs. Jessie Howarth through Garret A. Hobart Chapter.  
*History of Union and Middlesex Counties.* 1882. From New Jersey "Daughters".

## NEW YORK

*Oley Valley in Berks County, Pa.* P. C. Croll. 1926. From Staten Island Chapter through Mrs. Charles Steinkock.

*Descriptive Work on Erie County.* T. C. White. 2 vols. 1898. From Abigail Fillmore Chapter.  
*Plattsburgh Centennial Celebration, 1814-1914.* From Mrs. Charles W. Nash.  
*History of City of Ogdensburg.* P. S. Garand. 1927. From Sweet-kat-si Chapter.  
*D. A. R. New York Year Book, 1926-1927.* From New York "Daughters".

## NORTH CAROLINA

*27th Annual State Conference D. A. R. of North Carolina.* 1927. From North Carolina "Daughters".

## NORTH DAKOTA

*Family Record.* E. C. Nichols. 1914. From Mrs. Lyman Cary.

## OHIO

Following 2 volumes from Ohio "Daughters":  
*Early Dayton, 1796-1896.* R. W. & M. D. Steele.  
*History of Logan County.* 1880.  
*Gen. James Wells and Descendants.* M. J. Row. 1892. From Miss Mary J. Roe.

## PENNSYLVANIA

*History of Erie County.* J. Miller. 2 vols. 1909. From Miss Sarah A. Reed.  
*History of Armstrong County.* R. W. Smith. 1883. From Mrs. Eva McKee Ross.  
*History of Mercer County.* 1888. From Mrs. T. C. Cochran.  
*History of Reformed Church Within the Bounds of the Westmoreland Classis.* 1877. From Mrs. Mary L. Taylor.  
 Following 21 volumes from Pennsylvania "Daughters":  
*Pennsylvania Archives. First Series.* 12 vols.  
*Quaker Government in Pennsylvania.* I. Sharpless. 2 vols. 1900.  
*History of Luzerne County.* H. C. Bradshy. 1893.  
*History of Lackawanna Valley.* H. Hollister. 1885.  
*Early Methodism Within the Bounds of the Old Genesee Conference 1788-1828.* G. Peck. 1860.  
*Rise of Methodism in America, 1736-1785.* J. Lednum. 1859.  
*Centennial Volume of First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., 1784-1884.*  
*History of Rocky Spring Church.* S. S. Wylie & A. N. Pomeroy. 1895.  
*Centennial Memorial English Presbyterian Congregation, Harrisburg, Pa.* G. B. Stewart. 1894.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

*Year Book D. A. R. of South Carolina, 1927-1928.* From South Carolina "Daughters".

## TENNESSEE

Following 6 volumes from Tennessee "Daughters":  
*Life and Times of Andrew Jackson.* A. S. Colyar. 2 vols. 1904.  
*History of Putnam County.* W. S. McClain. 1925.  
*Tennessee and Tennesseans.* B. M. Oldham. 1903.  
*Political Manual of Tennessee.* C. A. Miller. 1890.  
*Hearts of Hickory, A Story of Andrew Jackson and War of 1812.* J. T. Moore. 1926.

## VERMONT

*State of Vermont from its Discovery and Settlement to Close of 1830.* N. Hoskins. 1831. From Vermont "Daughters".  
 Following 2 volumes from Mrs. E. R. Fellows and Mrs. E. J. Fullam, Regent, through General Lewis R. Morris Chapter:  
*Inscriptions Copied from Gravestones in Towns of Vergennes and Waltham, Addison County.* 1927.  
*Inscriptions Copied from Gravestones in Middlebury, Addison County.* 1927.

## VIRGINIA

*Indiana Historical Collections.* Vol. 14. 1926. From Mrs. William W. Richardson.  
*Memoirs of a Huguenot Family.* A. Maury. From Virginia "Daughters".

## WEST VIRGINIA

*History of Barbour County.* H. Maxwell. 1899. From James Barbour Chapter.  
*Story of Harper's Ferry.* J. Barry. 1903. From Miss Susan G. Gibson.

## WISCONSIN

Following 2 volumes from Mrs. William H. Crosby:  
*Wisconsin Women in the War.* E. A. Hurn. 1911.  
*Four Wisconsin Counties, Prairie and Forest.* J. Schaefer. 1927.  
*History of Waushara County.* 1880. From Continental Chapter.  
*Washington and Ozaukee Counties.* 1881. From Fort Washington Chapter.

## WYOMING

*Women of Wyoming.* 1927. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Cora M. Beach.  
*1880 Census of Wyoming Territory.* From Wyoming Department of History through Mrs. Cora M. Beach.



## OTHER SOURCES

- Following 48 volumes from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:  
History of Rucker Family and Their Descendants. E. Whitley. 1927.
- History of Chesterfield, N. H. O. E. Randall. 1882.  
History of Brookline, N. H. E. E. Parker.  
History of Rockingham and Stratford Counties, N. H. D. H. Hurd. 1882.
- McArthur Family Record. 1911.  
Clendmen, Myers and Mills Families. Mrs. J. R. Baird. 1923.  
Descendants of Rev. James Hillhouse. M. P. Hillhouse. 1924.  
Index to American Genealogies. 1900.  
Dodson Genealogy, 1600-1907. T. P. Ege. 1908.  
The Pardee Genealogy. E. D. L. Jacobus. 1927.  
History of Woodcock Family, 1692-1912. W. L. Woodcock.  
Ferris Family. C. E. Crowell.  
Stevenson Family, 1748-1926. S. J. A. & W. F. Stevenson.  
William Knox of Blandford, Mass. N. Foote. 1926.  
Records of the Setson Family. J. S. Barry. 1847.  
Funsten-Meade Genealogy. H. S. F. Randolph. 1926.  
William Wells of Southold, 1638-1878. C. W. Hayes. 1878.  
Sedney-Smith and Clagett-Price Genealogy. L. M. S. Price. 1927.  
Fellows, Fellows, Fellows and Like Names. L. D. Scisco. 1926.  
Memorials of the Mawran Family. J. C. Stockbridge. 1893.  
Cossitt Family. P. S. Cossitt.  
Slayton Family. A. W. Slayton. 1898.  
New Edition of Family of Roswell Smith, Roswell Smith 2nd and Steel Smith. H. E. Perkins. 1921.  
Descendants of Rev. Nehemiah Smith of New London County, Conn. H. A. Smith. 1889.  
Genealogy of Odiorne Family. J. C. Odiorne. 1875.  
Morse Genealogy. J. H. Morse & E. W. Leavitt. 2 vols. 1903 and 1905.  
Vital Records of Rhode Island. Vols. 4, 5 and 12.  
History of Maritime Connecticut, 1775-83. L. F. Middlebrook. 2 vols. 1925.  
Campbell, Noble, Gorton, Shelton, Gilmour and Byrd Families. M. C. Whitaker. 1927.  
Vital Records of New Salem, Mass. 1927.  
Vital Records of Groton, Mass. Vol. 2. 1927.  
Whiting Genealogy. T. S. Lazell. 1902.  
The Aaron Stark Family. C. R. Stark. 1927.  
Tarrytown Dutch Church Records, 1785-1836. 1927.  
Genealogical Record of William White Family. Thomas and Samuel White. 1895.  
Gravestone Inscriptions of Ulster County, N. Y. L. J. Roney. Vol. 4. 1927.  
Marriage License Bonds of Lancaster Co., Va., 1701-1848. S. Nottingham. 1927.  
Reminiscences of Taunton. C. R. Atwood. 1880.  
The Old Free State, A Contribution to the History of Lunenburg County and Southside Virginia. L. C. Bell. 2 vols. 1927.  
Nantucket Vital Records, Marriages, H-Z. Vol. 4. 1927.  
George Croghan and the Westward Movement, 1741-1782. A. T. Volwiler. 1926.  
Ancestors and Descendants of Robert Clements. P. W. Clement. 2 vols. 1927.  
Year Book for 1936 New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania. 1927.  
From the Society.  
Goshen Presbyterian Church Records, Orange Co., N. Y. Connecticut Historical Society Collections. Vol. 21. 1924.  
Year Book of American Clan Gregor Society. 1925.  
Vital Records of Nantucket, Mass. Vol. 3. 1927.  
Lineage Book, N. S. D. A. R. Vols. 90-93 inclusive. 2 sets.  
Report N. S. D. A. R. Vol. 29. 1927.  
Proceedings 36th Continental Congress. 1927.  
Register Kentucky State Historical Society. Vol. 24. 1926.  
Maryland Historical Magazine. Vol. 21. 1926.  
Sprague's Journal of Maine History. Vol. 14. 1926.  
New Hampshire Pension Records. Vols. 60 and 61. 1927.  
Pension Papers. Vols. 79, 80 and 81. 1927.  
Messages of the Governors of Michigan. Vol. 4. 1927. From Michigan Historical Commission.  
Ancestors of Arthur Orison Dillon. 1927. Compiled and presented by Arthur O. Dillon.  
Mount Vernon and the Washington Family. 1927. Compiled and presented by Mr. C. Hale Sipe.  
Annual Report of American Historical Association for the Year 1922. Vol. 1. 1926.  
Year Book Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. 1927. From the Endowment.  
The Life of Thomas Johnson. E. S. Delaplaine. 1927.  
Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia. H. R. McIlwaine. Vol. 2. 1927. From Virginia State Library.

## PAMPHLETS

## COLORADO

- D. A. R. Colorado Year Book, 1925-1927. From Colorado "Daughters".

## CONNECTICUT

- Connecticut D. A. R. Year Book, 1927-1928. From Connecticut "Daughters".

## GEORGIA

- Strolls About Athens. S. Morris. From Miss Mary L. Wilkin.  
Love Stories of John and Charles Wesley. T. Gamble. 1927. From Benaventure Chapter.

## ILLINOIS

- Galena's Century Mile-Stone, 1826-7-1926-7. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Florence G. Bale.

## KANSAS

- Voght History, 1750-1911. J. W. Voght. 1911. From Mrs. W. A. Carr.

## MASSACHUSETTS

- D. A. R. Massachusetts Year Book, 1927-28. From Massachusetts "Daughters".

## MICHIGAN

- Descendants of James Guthrie. 1921. From Miss Margaret E. Thompson.

## NEBRASKA

- Proceedings of 25th Annual State Convention D. A. R. in Nebraska. 1927. From Nebraska "Daughters".

## NEW JERSEY

- D. A. R. New Jersey Year Book, 1927-1928. From New Jersey "Daughters".

## NORTH DAKOTA

- Following 2 pamphlets from Red River Valley Chapter:  
The Pioneer Physician in North Dakota. J. Grassick. 1923.  
The Passing of the Old Family Doctor. J. Grassick. 1924.

## OHIO

- Genealogy of Stafford Family. H. M. Benedict. 1895. From Miss Anna K. Whitaker.

## PENNSYLVANIA

- Monument to Maj.-Gen. Arthur St. Clair, Greensburg, Pa. 1913. From Mrs. Margaret G. Taylor.  
Souvenir History of Philipsburg, Pa. 1909. From Mrs. Maude C. Brown.  
The Lutheran Church in York, Pa. B. M. Schmucker. 1888.

## OTHER SOURCES

- The House of Hawley.  
Following 2 pamphlets from the Kosciuszko Foundation:  
The Living Memorial.  
1st Annual Report of Executive Director of the Kosciuszko Foundation. 1927.  
The Heraldry of Today. From Mr. H. S. Ruggles.  
Proceedings of Sons of the Revolution in New York. 1924-1926 and 1926-1927.  
Marshall Hall and Other Potomac Points in Story and Picture. M. K. Lowther. 1925. From Mount Vernon and Marshall Hall Steamboat Company.  
The Battle of Red Bank. 1927. Compiled and presented by Mr. Frank H. Stewart.  
Timothy Brooks of Massachusetts and His Descendants. R. P. Brooks. 1927.  
Judge John Tyler, Sr., and His Times.  
Following 2 pamphlets from Hampden-Sidney College:  
Union Seminary Cemetery at Hampden-Sidney, Va. W. L. Lingle.  
Prince Edward County, Va., Historical Places Worthy of Appropriate Marking. J. D. Eggleston.  
Following 3 pamphlets from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:  
Newbaker Family History. A. J. Frett. 1908.  
Descendants of Thomas Okcott. N. Goodwin. 1845.  
Elijah Longley and His Descendants. A. W. Stanford. 1909.  
Timothy Brooks of Massachusetts and His Descendants. 1927. Compiled and presented by Mr. R. P. Brooks.

## MANUSCRIPTS

## ALABAMA

- My Children's Ancestors. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Fannie J. McGuire.

## ILLINOIS

- Following 2 manuscripts from Mrs. Henry W. English:  
Address to Old Settlers of Macoupin County. W. E. P. Anderson. 1918.  
Address to Macoupin County Bar Association. W. E. P. Anderson. 1923.

## KENTUCKY

- Calendar of the Bourne Collection. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Julia S. Ardery.

## MINNESOTA

Dyer Bible Records. From Mrs. L. B. Byard.  
Gay Bible Records. From Mrs. Walter C. Robb.

## OTHER SOURCES

Certified Photostat Copy of Robert Pike's Commission as Captain.  
From Mrs. Amos G. Draper.  
Records of 1st Congregational Church of Westmoreland Oneida  
County, N. Y. From Hugh Vernon Washington Fund.  
Respectfully submitted,

LEONORA STEVENS FARNHAM,  
Librarian General.

The Curator General, Mrs. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen,  
read her report.

## Report of Curator General

I have the honor to report the following gifts to the Museum since the Board Meeting of June 22d.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Silk bonnet, made and worn during the period 1780-1800, by Mabel White of Massachusetts. Presented in memory of her great niece, Louise Frink, through Continental Chapter.

ILLINOIS: Pair of old brass candlesticks owned by Hannah Steele Paul, daughter of Colonel Archibald Steele of Pennsylvania. Presented by Lucy W. Paul Popenoe, Aurora Chapter.

NEW JERSEY: A terra cotta candle mold of early date and unusual type. Presented by Mrs. Harriet B. Parkhurst, through Kate Aylesford Chapter.

OHIO: A much-needed book on Cup Plates. Presented by Mrs. Edward Lee McClain, our State Chairman.

PENNSYLVANIA: Hammer owned by James Coultas, who came to America in 1732. Presented by Miss Elizabeth Leiper Holmes, through Thomas Leiper Chapter.

A number of other gifts have been sent us, which, if accepted, will be included in our next report. We have not yet been successful in securing an original copy of the Ulster County Gazette of January 4, 1800, but the notice in the D. A. R. MAGAZINE has brought encouraging response, and we are very hopeful.

Respectfully submitted,

EMILY B. FRELINGHUYSEN,  
Curator General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Earle, spoke of having received a letter from Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Honorary President General, expressing appreciative thanks to the members of the National Board for their kind thought in sending a message of solicitude at the time of the operation performed on her eyes and stating that she is now able to use her eyes, and announced that Mrs. Davis, Vice President General of Arkansas, had written the Recording Secretary General stating that because of the recent passing of her husband she was too sad and distressed to attend this Board meeting.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mrs. Samuel Williams Earle, read the following report:

## Report of Executive Committee

The following action taken by the Executive Committee at its meetings held October 17 and 19, 1927, is presented to the National Board of Management for approval:

1. That the Treasurer General, with her advisors, be authorized to reinvest the proceeds of the 2nd Liberty Loan Bonds that are called for November 15th.

2. That the Executive Committee recommend to the Board that the Business Office and Magazine Department be under the jurisdiction of the Executive Committee, instead of the Treasurer General.

3. That an appropriation of \$435 be made for re-planting the grounds.

4. That an appropriation of \$265.50 be made for the purchase of a mimeograph machine.

5. That thirty-five dollars be authorized to purchase a hand printing press.

6. That the purchase of the following be authorized for the Registrar General's office: 1 double steel cabinet (two sections, four drawers each) for legal size folder; 1 twelve-drawer cabinet for 3 x 5 card; 1 two-drawer section for 4 x 6 card; 1 steel section for ancestor catalogue, which consists of twenty drawers for 4 x 6 card and four drawers for legal size folder. Cost not to exceed \$350, and that the Business Office be instructed to purchase as soon as convenient, to relieve a greatly congested condition in the Registrar General's office.

Respectfully submitted,

SADIE F. EARLE,  
Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Heron of Pennsylvania moved That the recommendations from the Executive Committee be considered separately. Seconded by Mrs. Bissell. Carried.

The President General read the recommendations ad seriatim.

Mrs. Banks of New Jersey moved To approve recommendation No. One. Seconded by Mrs. Saunders. Carried. (Authorizing the Treasurer General to reinvest 2nd Liberty Loan bonds called for November 15th.)

Mrs. Wyant of Pennsylvania moved That recommendation No. 2 be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Brewster. Carried. (The Business Office and Magazine Department be under jurisdiction of Executive Committee.)

Mrs. Heron of Pennsylvania moved The adoption of recommendation No. 3 that \$435 be appropriated for the replanting of the grounds. Seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Carried.

Mrs. Peabody of Massachusetts moved That recommendation No. 4 be adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Manchester. Carried. (Appropriation of \$265.50 for purchase of mimeograph machine.)

Mrs. Becker of New Jersey moved The adoption of recommendation No. 5 (printing press). Seconded by Mrs. Manchester. Carried.

Mrs. Becker of New Jersey moved The adoption of No. 6 (equipment for Registrar General's Office). Seconded by Mrs. Peabody. Carried.

Miss McDuffee of Michigan moved That a message of love and sympathy be sent to Mrs. Davis of Arkansas from this meeting of the National Board upon the occasion of her bereavement. Seconded by Mrs. Conaway. Carried.

The Chairman of Buildings and Grounds Committee, Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, read the following report:

## Report of Buildings and Grounds Committee

Memorial Continental Hall and the Administration Building have been thoroughly cleaned and the draperies and rugs are again in place for the coming winter

During the summer the usual touching up of the painting, inside and outside of the building, has been done by our own employees, the coal has been purchased and stored and the grounds seeded and given their usual care by our own force. As the plants and shrubs needed replanting, Mr. Small was asked to submit plans for this work. The changes he suggested included using our own ivy and hedge and the only new plants purchased are ones that will give color and add to the beauty of our surroundings. In planting the hedge space has been allowed for a broader path to our new building. It is also our desire to have a Friendship Garden, the bulbs to be contributed by the State Regents and National Officers of this administration from their own gardens. We plan to have this garden form a border of perennials inside the hedge. May we know just "what" and "how many" bulbs you desire to send.

It was the opinion of the President General as well as that of your Chairman that we take the responsibility of having the work of replanting done at once, so that the plants would be well rooted before cold weather. We hope that you will ratify our action.

With the consent of the President General the use of the Auditorium was granted to the Lions Club for the evening of October 19th in the interest of the blind, when Helen Keller spoke. We have in anticipation several events for the Auditorium and as far ahead as October, 1928, Bishop Freeman of the Episcopal Church has requested the use of our Auditorium and several of the State Rooms (with the consent of the State Regents) for the large conference to be held at that time.

Through the generosity of the State of Massachusetts the colonial bedroom has been painted a soft shade of green. New Jersey has had the woodwork of the beautiful stained glass windows finished in harmony with the other woodwork in the room. The State of Maine has in contemplation the refurbishing of its room with genuine antiques and several have been submitted for the approval of the Buildings and Grounds Committee. Wisconsin has purchased an old sofa to complete the furnishing of their suite.

Sometimes dreams come true and I am most happy to report that the indirect lighting system is now installed in our Library through the generosity of the National Society and the Mary Washington Chapter.

Early in the summer I wrote to the State Regents whose States did not have rooms in Memorial Continental Hall or the Administration Building, suggesting that they combine in two groups and finance the preparation of the basement room, so well adapted for a Colonial Kitchen, and the room on the third floor for a Colonial Nursery, thus completing the rooms of the Colonial Household in Memorial Continental Hall. Because of their obligation to Constitution Hall, only one State was able to respond. We earnestly hope that some State or individual will consider financing these rooms, the cost of which will be comparatively small.

Respectfully submitted,

EDITH IRWIN HOBART,  
Chairman.

Mrs. Hobart moved *The adoption of this report.*  
Seconded by Mrs. Helmick. Carried.

Informal discussion followed regarding the Friendship Garden in honor of the President General, desired for the grounds, plants for which to be furnished from

the old-fashioned gardens of the members, and Mrs. Hobart requested that those contemplating giving bulbs and perennials send them as soon as possible for fall planting.

The Editor of the Magazine, Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, read her report.

### Report of Editor of Magazine

An innovation marked the August magazine—the introduction of color work in illustrating the text. Its use in that and subsequent numbers has raised the magazine typographically to the level of the most up-to-date publications. For this color work there has been no charge as our printers, Messrs. Judd & Detweiler, are generously giving us the privilege of using their three-color presses without additional expense.

What has made the *National Geographic Magazine* so popular is its abundance of beautiful, instructive and artistic illustrations. And, in so far as we may, we try, Mrs. Talmadge and I, to secure for each issue of our magazine illustrations both unique and historical. It may interest the members of the Board to know that it is now classed in libraries with art magazines because of the many reproductions of valuable old family portraits and historical paintings.

While every effort is made to feature the official news of the National Society and our special monthly departments, we also strive to have the printed matter of permanent value so that back numbers of the magazine will be in demand. And that this plan succeeds is shown by the steady call for single copies which, since June 1st, have totalled 294 magazines sold in the Business Office. This, through the depressing summer months—when interest in magazines is at low ebb—is an excellent record. Just this week 16 October magazines were ordered to be sent to Europe because of the Joseph Pennell article, written by Miss Florence Berryman.

Mr. O'Connor, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, very kindly prepared especially for us, an article of timely interest, while Mr. Shepard's interview with Mr. Will Hays, the head of the Movie world, was another generous contribution. A third such article for future publication is coming to us from Admiral Philip Andrews, U. S. Navy, on the work of restoring the famous frigate, *Old Ironsides*. And in the December issue we hope to start the first of the "Marriage Bonds in Monongalia, Va." (now West Virginia), contributed by Mr. Thomas Ray Dille, who asked, in lieu of pay, to be sent 30 copies of each issue in which his valuable contribution to genealogical research appears. This series ought to be of great assistance to those desiring to join the National Society in enabling them to prove ancestral lines. The plan of running articles in two or more parts is of benefit also, keeping up a more continued interest in the magazine.

Since the June Board meeting there has been expended for special articles and photographs the sum of \$472, leaving \$128 of the \$600 appropriated in June for that purpose still unexpended. Of the 13 articles secured at an average cost of \$35.50, we have six on hand for future publication, the majority of them being genealogical in character. Articles of that nature are always in great demand and sell many single copies.

May I ask that this Board continue its broad-minded policy toward the magazine and again appropriate

another \$600. This money is only spent as occasion arises. Articles must necessarily be purchased far ahead of publication.

To evolve a magazine that will not lower the dignity of the National Society and that will win popular support is what Mrs. Talmadge and I are ever striving to accomplish. To curtail its interesting features now would be to waste the capital already invested in the magazine. Today the magazine is far better known and far more highly spoken of; therefore, I say in all earnestness, it will be folly, by cheapening the magazine and curtailing its usefulness to the Society, to risk what has been so hardly earned—the approval and the confidence of our thousands of subscribers.

To our President General, whose interest never flags, and to Mrs. Talmadge and the members of the Board, I desire to acknowledge my grateful thanks for their encouragement and valuable assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN,  
Editor.

Mrs. Talmadge of Georgia moved *That the \$600 customarily allotted in October for the purchase of articles for the magazine be given the Editor for this purpose.* Seconded by Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. Heron. Carried.

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, read the following report:

#### Report of Magazine Committee

It is my pleasure to again report a growing interest in the Magazine. Since the June Board meeting your Chairman has answered hundreds of personal letters regarding the problems of the Magazine in the different States. So it would seem that the members are awakening to the vital importance of the Magazine in the everyday life of a D. A. R.

Many encouraging letters have been received, some in praise of the excellence of the illustrations and some of the interesting historical articles. Others appreciate the inestimable value of the splendid genealogical department, while many prefer the business features and D. A. R. news items. The majority of letters are similar to the following one from Pennsylvania:

"To me the Magazine is wonderful and the last number (September) appeals especially and brings out the best within me. I will do all in my power to aid my State Chairman to win a prize for our State and will do my best to impress upon our members that it is their Magazine and the only publication of our Society. I was so pleased with the miniature copies."

This letter was so typical of the many received that I wish you to know just how interested the members are becoming.

To achieve success all enterprises require an investment of capital in the beginning. Our publication is no exception to the rule. The foundation has been laid for a magazine that will not only be a credit to our Society but will be to the historical world what the *Geographic Magazine* is to the scientific world.

Every one today depends upon the printed word to place before the American people the knowledge of great undertakings. This Society has no finer medium no more valuable nor necessary vehicle than the Magazine to put across its patriotic message in order to

combat the subversive influences that are abroad in our land today. A section is now placed at the disposal of the Committee on National Defense, a new and valuable monthly feature gained through the courtesy of Mrs. Walker, its chairman. Also we publish monthly a D. A. R. Movie Guide which has proven of much value to our members. We have given our readers an infinitely superior magazine this year, adding 16 pages and using many more interesting cuts than ever before. The best of material goes into its making. We are all proud of it and feel honored to say that this is our Magazine.

All of these features, however, naturally increase the cost of publication. They call for more concerted action on your part to enlarge our circulation and develop our advertising department. This must be done if we are to maintain and extend the new features which have been inaugurated. I wish I could impress upon you the absolute necessity of every member co-operating in this work and make her feel that the success of the Magazine's future depends upon her individual effort. Our subscriptions, which invariably lag in the summer months, are picking up appreciably, the circulation to date being 16,826.

A subscription contest is now being conducted which will continue through January 31, 1928. Now is the time for every State Regent and State Chairman to concentrate on this drive. I cannot emphasize too strongly the necessity for this. The contest will extend beyond the general gift season of the year. Can you think of any more fitting gift or one that would bring more genuine pleasure throughout the year to a D. A. R. than that of the D. A. R. MAGAZINE? I offer this as one suggestion—there are many others that I could give you had I the time. Will you not, in your heart, commit yourself to this undertaking with the determination to win success for the Magazine in your State?

The advertising has now been placed in the capable hands of Mrs. H. H. Smith. All of you are familiar with her enthusiasm and ability which brought about the restoration of Kenmore. It is now directed toward the advertising department of the Magazine. We anticipate successful results from her campaign. Mrs. Smith will receive 40 per cent of all ads. secured through her efforts. Your Chairman suggests that the same inducement be offered the chairmen who secure advantageous advertising for us.

The cooperation and encouragement of our President General is always an inspiration and an incentive to achieve greater and better things for our Magazine. I wish to express my personal appreciation to Miss Lincoln for her tireless efforts to build up the Magazine and to congratulate her on the excellence of her achievement. Full credit is due her for the part she has played in the development and growth of our publication. To Miss Bright, who has been so faithful in the discharge of her duties, despite the fact that she has undergone a very serious operation since the last Board meeting, I would also express my gratitude and appreciation.

I hope you will return to your homes fired with new zeal to do your utmost for the success of your one and only official publication.

Respectfully submitted,

MAY ERWIN TALMADGE,  
Chairman.

Discussion commending the Magazine followed, many members relating instances where its growing favor for use in historical programs, etc., had been very marked since the change in cover design and policy.

The Chair spoke of the desire of the Founders' Memorial Committee to change its name to read "Memorial Committee."

Mrs. Walker of Washington moved *The adoption of the recommendation to change the name of the Founders' Memorial Committee to Memorial Committee.* Seconded by Miss McDuffee. Carried.

The President General read a letter from Mrs. John M. Beavers, Vice-President General, District of Columbia, advising that because of having recently become a grandmother she was unable to attend the Board meeting, feeling she was very necessary at this time "trying to start a young American citizen in the way she should go;" a letter from Madame Jusserand written to Mrs. James G. Morris, thanking her for the tricolor flowers in the name of the D. A. R. sent M. Jusserand, the former Ambassador of France, during his recent illness, and expressing his pleasure in associating his name with that of the Daughters of the American Revolution, whom he hoped to meet again soon; also a letter from Mr. Doane Robinson, forwarding a resolution introduced by Mary Kotrba (see cut).

A recess was taken at 1 P. M.

The afternoon meeting was called to order at 2.30 P. M. by the President General, Mrs. Brosseau.

Mrs. Heron of Pennsylvania moved *That this copy of "House Concurrent Resolution No. 3" passed by "the House of Representatives of the State of South Dakota, the Senate concurring," resolving "That the pure and beautiful mountain stream flowing down from Harney Range in front of the residence of President and Mrs. Coolidge to blend its waters with Battle Creek near Hermosa be, and it hereby, is named 'Grace Coolidge Creek,' " be accepted with appreciation and thanks by National Board of Management of the Daughters of the American Revolution.* Seconded by Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Bissell, Mrs. Wyant. Carried.

Mrs. Reed of West Virginia moved *That a photostatic copy of the Resolution from South Dakota, through Mr. Doane Robinson, be printed in the Magazine and a copy of same be sent to Mr. Robinson in recognition of appreciation of his courtesy to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.* Seconded by Mrs. Brown. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Wyant, moved *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for four reinstated members.* Seconded by Mrs. Lord. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the four former members duly reinstated in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Chair reminded the members of the action taken at the June meeting in regard to sending shrubs and plants to the devastated flood districts, and stated that a committee had not been created for collection or distribution thereof as such contributions were to be entirely voluntary.

Discussion relative to the purchase of State banners for use by regents in the processions followed, and Miss Nettleton of Connecticut moved *That the Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee be instructed to order the State banners from whichever firm she decides will best meet our requirements.* Seconded by Mrs. Conaway. Carried.

The Chairman of Insignia Committee, Mrs. John Brown Heron, read the following report:

#### Report of Insignia Committee

The Insignia Committee have the honor to report the adoption, at their first meeting on October 19, 1927, of the design submitted by the Official Jewelers, J. E. Caldwell & Company, for the ribbon authorized by the 36th Continental Congress for the use of Ex-State Regents, to be worn at all meetings of the Society except the Continental Congress.

The ribbon will cost forty-five cents a yard, and be of the same design (with reversed coloring) as that worn by the State Regents with a narrow blue line added in the center.

Your committee regrets that they were not able to act earlier in the consideration of this design, as, owing to the great distances which separates them, it is not possible to have a quorum except at the time of a meeting of the National Board.

The two resolutions referred by Congress to this committee with power to act, after receiving due consideration were not adopted.

As the titles used to designate our various officers are really hyphenated and to be considered as one word, we recommend that our official jewelers be directed to place the word EX in front of such titles.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. CHARLES READ BANKS, MRS. ROBERT J. REED, MRS. CHARLES W. ROSS, MRS. JAMES CHARLES PEABODY, MRS. HERBERT M. BACKUS, MRS. S. L. BEARD, MRS. JOHN BROWN HERON (Chairman).

Mrs. Heron displayed the design for Ex-State Regent ribbon and moved *The adoption of this report.* Seconded by Mrs. Hanley. Carried.

Mrs. Gregory of North Carolina stated that Miss Jessica Randolph Smith of North Carolina had offered to present to the State Regent reporting the largest amount raised toward the restoration of the Constitution a fine bunting flag; in this manner she hoped the contributions would represent the school children and other patriotic organizations.

Mrs. Willey of District of Columbia moved *That the National Chairman of Patriotic Education be authorized to make a complete survey of the schools endorsed by the National Society and present her report to the Board.* Seconded by Mrs. Cox. Carried.

#### Supplemental Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to report 200 applications presented to the Board, making a total of 2,300.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH A. HELMICK,  
Registrar General.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Helmick, moved *That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for 200 applicants for membership.* Seconded by Mrs. Hobart. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced casting the ballot and the President General declared the 200 applicants members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Gregory of North Carolina moved *That we go into Executive Session.* Seconded by Mrs. Mauldin. Carried.

Mrs. Walker of Washington moved *That we go out of Executive Session.* Seconded by Mrs. Willey. Carried.



## HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

Introduced by Mary Kotrba

Whereas, South Dakota is not more honored by the temporary residence of the President than by that of his talented, cultured and attractive wife who has already so firmly established herself in the affections of our people, and

Whereas, this Legislature desires to provide an enduring memorial of her residence in South Dakota; Therefore

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of South Dakota, the Senata concurring:

That the pure and beautiful mountain stream, flowing down from Harney range, in front of the residence of President and Mrs. Coolidge, to blend its waters with Battle Creek, near Hermosa, be and it hereby is named "Grace Coolidge Creek."

That the attention of the Federal Board of Geographic Names be called to this change that the new name may be placed upon the official maps of the United States.

That the Superintendent of Custer State Park is requested to place tasteful and substantial markers bearing the words, "Grace Coolidge Creek," upon the bridges crossing this stream and at other suitable points along its course.

*J. E. Coney*

President of the Senate

*R. F. Williamson*

Speaker of the House

*J. D. Matson*

Secretary

*Walter T. Tittel*

Chief Clerk

Approved:

*W. J. Butler*

Governor

Pierre, South Dakota, July 1, 1927.

The Chair read a letter from the National Save-the-Potomac Committee requesting the Daughters to interest themselves in the preservation of the falls of the Potomac.

Mrs. Campbell of Kansas moved That the question submitted by the National Save-the-Potomac Committee be laid on the table. Seconded by Mrs. Heron. Carried.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Farnham, moved That a letter of thanks be sent to the Mary Washington

Chapter for their part in financing the new lighting system of the Library. Seconded by Mrs. Walker. Carried.

After discussion, February 1, 1928, was decided upon as the date of the next Board meeting.

The Chair announced the passing of Mrs. Charles Davis, a former Vice-President General of Minnesota; Mrs. Ray of Kentucky announced that Mrs. Cunningham, a former Vice-President General, had recently

passed away. The President General appointed Miss McDuffee, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Willey and Mrs. Ray as a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Cunningham to be sent to the families of the deceased Vice-Presidents General.

The resolutions follow:

*Whereas*, The sad news has been received of the death, on July 5, 1927, of Mary Atkinson Cunningham (Mrs. Richard H.) of Henderson, Kentucky; and

*Whereas*, Mrs. Cunningham served our Society as Regent of General Samuel Hopkins Chapter (1898-1899), State Regent (1902-1903) and Vice-President General (1913-1915) from Kentucky; and

*Whereas*, She was honored and esteemed for her splendid qualities of character, her sane judgment and conscientious leadership; and

*Whereas*, The National Board of Management desires to record its sincere appreciation of her faithful service and its sorrow at her demise; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we hereby express to her family and her many friends our deep sympathy in their loss; and be it further

*Resolved*, That this resolution be spread upon our minutes and that copies be sent to her Chapter and to her family.

(Signed) MRS. EUGENE H. RAY, MRS. WILLIAM SHERMAN WALKER, MISS ALICE LOUISE McDUFFEE.

*Whereas*, In the Divine Providence of God, Emma Haven Davis (Mrs. Chas. R.) has been called to a higher sphere; and

*Whereas*, She served this Society actively as a member of the St. Paul Chapter of Minnesota, member of the Mary Washington Chapter of the District of Columbia, Vice-President General from Minnesota and National Chairman of Legislation; and

*Whereas*, She was instrumental in securing exemption from taxes on certain lots belonging to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in having the patent on the Insignia of our National Society renewed and in securing permission from the Government to increase the value of our holdings from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; and

*Whereas*, Her brilliant mind, rare intuition and untiring energy were ever at the service of the National Society, her family, her many friends who greatly mourn her passing, and the worthy youths whom she helped to educate; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we record here our sorrow at the great loss sustained by her death; and be it further

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and that copies be sent to her chapter and to her family.

(Signed) MRS. JAMES M. WILLEY, MRS. WILLIAM SHERMAN WALKER, MISS ALICE LOUISE McDUFFEE, Chairman.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Earle, read the minutes of the day which were approved as read. Adjournment was taken at 5.15 P. M.

SADIE F. EARLE,  
Recording Secretary General.

## Alabama "Daughters" Standard of Excellence

	Credits
1 Average attendance at each meeting equal to one-half of the active membership .....	5
2 An increase in membership, one for every fifteen members .....	10
3 Pledge card paid in full .....	25
4 Subscribers to the D. A. R. MAGAZINE one for every ten members .....	10
5 Observing Armistice Day, Alabama Day, George Washington's Birthday and Flag Day ..	5
6 Paying transportation of Regent to State Conference .....	10
7 State dues sent in by February 1st, National dues sent in by January 1st .....	5
8 A minimum donation of \$25.00 to the Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. Mountain School by all chapters numbering twenty-five or less and an increase of \$1.00 per member for all over that .....	30

# THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

*Headquarters*

## MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL

Seventeenth and D Streets N. W., Washington, D. C.

## NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

1927-1928

### President General

MRS. ALFRED BROSEAU,  
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

### Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1928)

MRS. ROBERT J. REED,  
Emerson Road, Woodsdale, Wheeling, W. Va.

MRS. H. H. MCCLINTOCK,  
903 Johnstone St., Bartlesville, Okla.

MRS. WALTER AMBROSE ROBINSON,  
620 Harrolson Ave., Gadsden, Ala.

MRS. L. VICTOR SEYDEL, 143 Lafayette Ave. N. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

(Term of office expires 1929)

MRS. JULIUS Y. TALMADGE,  
1295 Prince Ave., Athens, Ga.

MRS. JOHN BROWN HERON,  
601 S. Linden Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MRS. CHARLES READ BANKS,  
122 Westervelt Ave., North Plainfield, N. J.

MRS. JOHN M. BEAVERS, 1752 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

(Term of office expires 1930)

MRS. WILLIAM SHERMAN WALKER,  
Memorial Continental Hall,  
Washington, D. C.

MRS. CHARLES H. BISSELL,  
235 North Main St., Southington, Conn.

MRS. JOHN P. MOSHER,  
500 Cedarwood Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.

MRS. CLARENCE S. PAINE, 1970 Prospect St., Lincoln, Nebr.

### Chaplain General

MRS. MATTHEW BREWSTER,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

### Recording Secretary General

MRS. SAMUEL WILLIAMS EARLE,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

### Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. HERBERT M. LORD,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

### Organizing Secretary General

MRS. LOWELL F. HOBART,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

### Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution

MRS. GERALD L. SCHUYLER,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

### Librarian General

MRS. HORACE M. FARNHAM,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

### Treasurer General

MRS. ADAM M. WYANT,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

### Registrar General

MRS. ELI A. HELMICK,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

### Historian General

MISS ALICE LOUISE McDUFFEE,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

### Curator General

MRS. JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN,  
Memorial Continental Hall.

STATE REGENTS AND STATE VICE-REGENTS—1927-1928

**ALABAMA**

MRS. J. H. LANE,  
Sylacauga.  
MRS. MINNIE H. MACARTNEY PEARSON,  
451 Government St., Mobile.

**ALASKA**

MRS. CLINTON H. MORGAN,  
College.  
MRS. NOEL W. SMITH,  
710 2nd St., Anchorage.

**ARIZONA**

MRS. WILLIAM F. HAMMETT,  
315 East Monte Vista Road, Phoenix.  
MRS. BYRON L. MOFFITT,  
Box 145 R. R. No. 1, Tucson.

**ARKANSAS**

MRS. ALLEN COX,  
916 Porter St., Helena.  
MRS. MARTIN L. SIGMAN,  
Monticello.

**CALIFORNIA**

MRS. JESSE H. SHREVE,  
2265 Fort Stockton Drive, San Diego.  
MRS. THEODORE J. HOOVER,  
37 Salvatierra St., Stanford University.

**COLORADO**

MRS. JUSTUS R. FRIEDLINE,  
1729 Wood Ave., Colorado Springs.  
MISS LUCY E. GREENE,  
Box 525, Greeley.

**CONNECTICUT**

MISS KATHARINE ARNOLD NETTLETON,  
61 Seymour Ave., Derby.  
MISS EMELINE A. STREET,  
424 Whitney Ave., New Haven.

**DELAWARE**

MRS. JOHN PEARCE CANN,  
Newark.  
MRS. CHARLES I. KENT,  
1001 Park Place, Wilmington.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

MRS. JAMES M. WILLEY,  
3020 Macomb St. N. W., Washington.  
MRS. DAVID D. CALDWELL,  
3342 Mt. Pleasant St. N. W., Washington.

**FLORIDA**

MRS. BROOKE G. WHITE, Jr.,  
1731 River Boulevard, Jacksonville.  
MRS. W. CHARLES McLEAN,  
101 Liberty St., Orlando.

**GEORGIA**

MRS. HERBERT MITCHELL FRANKLIN,  
206 Maine St., Tennesse.  
MRS. WILBER M. CONEY,  
121 E. 45th St., Savannah.

**HAWAII**

MRS. ARTHUR R. KELLER,  
2456 Oahu Ave., Honolulu.  
MRS. CHARLES THOMAS BAILEY,  
2767 Kahawai St., Honolulu.

**IDAHO**

MRS. SAMUEL CUSTER WINTERS,  
239 S. Johnson St., Pocatello.  
MRS. JOSEPH E. BIRD,  
Lone Star Road, Nampa.

**ILLINOIS**

MRS. WILLIAM J. SWEENEY,  
816 20th St., Rock Island.  
MRS. JOHN W. RIGGS,  
1307 N. Main St., Bloomington.

**INDIANA**

MRS. CHARLES W. ROSS,  
309 E. Wabash Ave., Crawfordsville.  
MRS. HARVEY MORRIS,  
401 N. Main St., Salem.

**IOWA**

MRS. CHARLES GEORGE SAUNDERS,  
34 Oakland Court Apts., Council Bluffs.  
MRS. FRANK LEE,  
3421 University Ave., Des Moines.

**KANSAS**

MRS. R. B. CAMPBELL,  
1255 Riverside Drive, Wichita.  
MRS. J. W. KIRKPATRICK,  
516 W. Pine, El Dorado.

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MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.  
MRS. THEODORE BATES, 1913.  
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MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.  
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MRS. THOMAS KITE, 1927.



